

MPs launch onslaught on Leyland report

financial and organizational foundations of new state-owned British Leyland motor company were called in question yesterday in a report by the Commons trade and industry subcommittee. Members of the committee said the plan, on which the company is based, contained fundamental weaknesses and was potentially dangerous.

Ryder team 'thought of money as confetti'

By Townsend
The basis on which the new state-owned British Leyland motor company has been founded was into question yesterday by the Commons trade and industry subcommittee. Members of the committee said the plan, on which the company is based, contained fundamental weaknesses and was potentially dangerous.

The report, which comes seven months of inquiry into the motor industry by the Commons trade and industry subcommittee, accuses the Leyland management of a huge scale of mismanagement, without a close enough grasp of the aims, mechanics and reality of such a step.

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Code places new limits on cigarette advertising

By Patricia Tisdall
Restrictions on what cigarette manufacturers can say in advertisements were announced yesterday by the Advertising Standards Authority, the revived voluntary watchdog of the advertising industry. The main aim is to prevent advertisers from encouraging young people to start smoking and from exhorting smokers to smoke more.

The new code, prepared in consultation with tobacco manufacturers and importers after protracted discussions with the Department of Health and Social Security, does not cover cigars or pipe tobacco.

It prohibits advertisements that are sexually stimulating or that imply a connection between smoking and sexual success; that feature "hunks of the young"; that claim that to smoke a particular brand is a sign of manliness, courage or daring; and that show a cigarette left in the mouth.

Accompanying guidelines say that cigarette advertisements should be aged 25 or more. Care should be taken in the use of outdoor settings to avoid implications of healthiness.

The authority said yesterday that the department wanted the code to go further in the interests of health. But when it insisted that advertisers should refrain from drawing attention to the quality of their products and the satisfaction derived from smoking them the advertising industry pointed out that the main purpose of advertising was to proclaim the merits of the products or services offered.

The authority believed, therefore, that, apart from the difficulty of interpreting and enforcing such a restraint, it would be a trespass on the prerogatives of Parliament to attempt to impose it.

The code, which replaces one used independently by manufacturers, will be administered by the authority by a committee of advertising specialists. If it finds an infringement it will recommend newspaper and cinema proprietors and poster agencies to withdraw it. Cigarette advertisements on television were banned by the Government in 1965 and the ban has been extended to commercial radio.

The authority will be able to examine cigarette advertisements before they are submitted for publication. Only advertisements about pregnancy testing have been subject to such control before.

Complaints against a cigarette advertisement have been upheld by the authority in advance of its code under existing powers. The complaints too exception to the juxtaposition of an Embassy Extra Mild cigarette package with a picture of a woman's face.

Mr Michael Daube, director of Action on Smoking and Health (ASH), said yesterday that it had submitted a list of advertisements that it believed should be stopped if the new code was to work. Ash welcomed the code, but considered it inadequate.

Leading article, page 13

Rhodesia conference to be held on Victoria Falls bridge

From Frederick Cleary
Salisbury, Aug 12
The long awaited constitutional conference between the Rhodesian Government and the African National Council will start within the next two weeks on the Victoria Falls bridge, which links Rhodesia and Zambia. Delegates from both sides and observers from other countries will gather there before August 25 in train coaches supplied by the South African Government.

A statement issued simultaneously in Salisbury and Lusaka today said the conference would begin without pre-conditions and would give both parties "the opportunity to publicly express their genuine desire to negotiate an acceptable settlement."

The statement issued in Salisbury by the Rhodesian Government said that after the initial talks the conference would discuss the settlement proposals put forward. These committee discussions would take place inside Rhodesia.

After committee discussions the formal conference would resume anywhere decided upon to ratify proposals which the committees had agreed on. The exact starting date of the conference is not known, but August 18 is being suggested.

Countries directly interested in a Rhodesian settlement, namely South Africa, Botswana, Mozambique, Tanzania and Zambia, are expected to send observers to the conference.

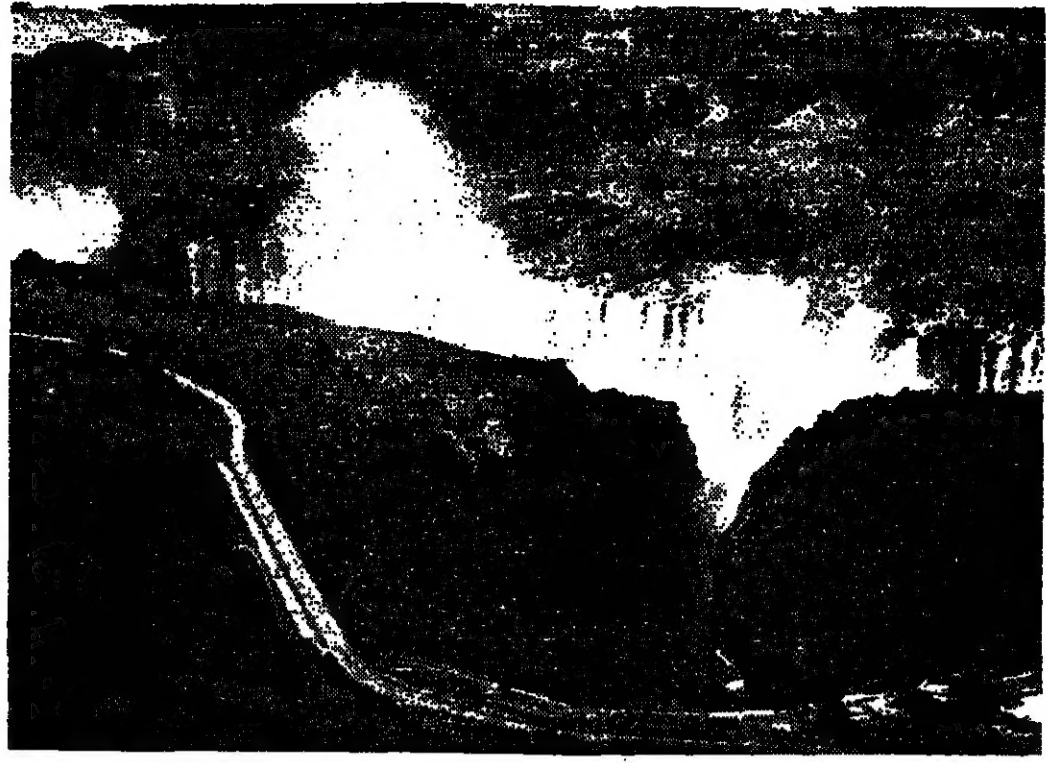
The site for the conference—in railway coaches on a bridge suspended 41ft above the Zambezi river and next to the most spectacular waterfalls in the world—is a most novel compromise. The Rhodesian government and the ANC agreed two months ago to have a conference but then became intransigent where it should be held.

Mr Ian Smith, the Prime Minister, insisted that it should be in Rhodesia while Bishop Muzorewa and the black nationalists wanted it outside the country.

Last weekend Mr Smith flew to Pretoria for a two-day meeting with Mr Vorster, the South African Prime Minister. The Victoria Falls bridge compromise was probably settled then.

The black and white Rhodesian delegations have not been named, but parties of 12 are suggested. Mr Smith is almost certain to head his group comprising Cabinet ministers and senior civil servants who have been closely involved in the constitutional issue. These would include Mr Anthony Smith, the Attorney General, and Mr Jack Gaylard, secretary to the Cabinet.

Bishop Muzorewa's party can be expected to include Dr Ellison Cabellah, the ANC vice-president, Dr Gordon Chavunduka, the secretary general, Dr Edson Sibhole, the publicity secretary, Mr Joshua Nkomo and the Rev Ndabaniingi.



Victoria Falls and the iron bridge where Rhodesia's fate may be decided in railway coaches.

Sibhole. Mr Sibhole faces detention if he steps on to Rhodesian soil but should be immune on the bridge.

Assuming that it does not break down in the early stages, the overall conference should be protracted and Mr Smith is on record as saying it should take several weeks. It is thought that the principal delegates will confer for only a day or so at the falls and then their officials will continue in committee elsewhere.

With the site issue resolved, the black and white Rhodesians now face what many observers consider the near impossible task of reaching a constitutional agreement.

Mr Smith has no intention of handing over to black majority rule and so far has only agreed to share power with "responsible people". The ANC insists that majority rule is not negotiable.

The hardline nationalists say the alternative to an immediate handover to the blacks is armed warfare, although there are believed to be more moderate members of the organization who may settle if Mr Smith agrees to the principle of majority rule with no set date for a handover.

Much now depends on how much pressure has been exerted by Mr Vorster on the white Rhodesians and by President Kaunda and other black rulers on the ANC.

Bishop Muzorewa has been in Lusaka for over a month ostensibly working on ANC affairs, breaking off last week for a hurried flight to London.

Relief in S Africa, page 4
Leading article, page 13

Portuguese Premier's position weakens

From Michael Knipe
Lisbon, Aug 12
It was increasingly clear today that support within the Army for General Spínola, the pro-communist Prime Minister, was being eroded and many observers took the view that he could soon force his resignation.

Many senior officers have signed the moderate manifesto, including the commander of the operational command in Luanda and the former High Commissioner in São Tomé. The document, which has now attracted hundreds of individual and collective signatures, is apparently about to be presented to President da Costa Gomes.

The manifesto, which is critical of the military leadership, was published last week by nine members of the Revolutionary Council, headed by Major Melo Antunes, the former Foreign Minister, and their action led to their suspension from the council.

The Army's Fifth Division, which handles information and propaganda services and is strongly left-wing, has called for the moderate officers to be court-martialed for infringing military discipline in publishing the manifesto.

It has also called for them to be subjected to "revolutionary justice" and has demanded an inquiry into their links with anti-communist political parties. It seems increasingly likely, however, that the moderates may win reinstatement to the Revolutionary Council.

A crowd estimated at 30,000 attended a rally last night in Viseu, northern Portugal, shouting "Socialism, Yes; dictatorship, No" and other slogans. It was organized by the Popular Democratic Party, a moderate party, and the demonstrators were reported to have been killed and at least 10 injured.

Colonel Pinto Coelho, commander of the local infantry regiment, addressed the demonstrators and said that he had the support of all the men in his regiment. Implicitly backing the moderates, he said the regiment was committed to defending the non-political role of the Armed Forces Movement.

He appealed to the crowd to avoid violent tactics, but at the end of the rally a mob began stoning the local Communist Party office. Communist officials are reported to have been injured by the throwing of petrol bombs and with gunfire. The mob threw petrol bombs into the building and then broke in and ransacked it. Others ransacked the offices of the Portuguese Democratic Movement, a pro-communist organization, in Tondela, 15 miles south of Viseu.

The Communist Party today accused the military authorities of "collusive indifference" during the recent anti-communist violence in the northern city of Braga. A spokesman said the party will voice its greater displeasure to the brutal barbarism of the reactionary mob.

A Socialist Party rally in support of the army moderates, planned in Évora tonight, was denounced by the Communist Party, which called upon its members not to respond to any provocation but to denounce the Socialist rally and instead to gather at the workers' centre for a rival meeting.

The party accused the Socialists of trying to transfer to the south the reactionary violence which had occurred in the north.

The Communists and Socialists each won 37 per cent of the votes in Évora in April's elections.

Lisbon, Aug 12 — The Supreme Council of the Revolution met urgently in Lisbon on the demand for immediate Continued on page 4, col 4



Dr. Mario Soares: "Communists seek dictatorship."

Scots miners urged to reject £6 limit

By Tim Jones
Labour Staff
The Government's hopes of peaceful acceptance of its proposed £6 a week pay limit suffered a further setback yesterday when more than 20,000 miners were urged to reject any restraints on free collective bargaining.

The challenge to the Government and the TUC came from Edinburgh, where leaders of the Scottish miners voted unanimously to reject the counter-inflation proposals, and urged their members to go against the recommendation of their own national executive.

Mr Michael McGahey, communist president of the National Union of Mineworkers' Scottish area, said the conference had decided to insist on the union's fulfilling its national conference resolution to seek £100 a week for face workers with consequent increases for other grades.

Mr McGahey, referring to the £6 limit proposal, said: "We see this policy as a vicious menace to the maintenance of the Labour Government. History has shown that a Labour government pursuing a policy of this kind is alienating the Labour vote, leading to the return of the Tories."

"I believe the miners will reject any concept of reducing their living standards. This policy in fact means greater exploitation of the workers. If Britain is going ahead with the present policies pursued by the Government we are in for a winter of discontent."

In fact it appears that the miners as a whole will deliver politically crucial backing for the £6 a week limit when the results of their secret pithead ballot is known. Early returns in the ballot, even in militant Yorkshire, indicate that the miners will vote in support of the TUC Government initiative.

Mr McGahey also gave a warning to his colleagues: "Those on the NUM executive who hope to railroad the miners into accepting wage restraint are deliberately playing on the miners' loyalty, but they will be required to accept that there will be a grass-roots revolt later this year."

Troops fight teenagers in Londonderry riots

From Stewart Tendler
Londonderry
Troops fought Roman Catholic teenagers in the centre of Londonderry for two hours yesterday as the annual Apprentice Boys' march by Protestant ended near by. Hundreds of rubber bullets and CS gas were used to combat a hail of stones on the edge of the shopping centre.

The marches were allowed to enter the sensitive area under the city walls for the first time for six years. They were permitted to return from the waterside area across Craigavon Bridge and complete their parade near their starting point.

The 1969 riots, which spread across the province and began much of the present troubles, followed a similar route.

The decision to give the march a longer route brought complaints to the Northern Ireland Office yesterday from the Roman Catholic Bishop of Derry, Mr Derry. He protested to Mr Orme, the Minister of State running the province while Mr Rees is on holiday.

Mr Orme said he told Mr Orme: "It has been relatively peaceful for a long time, and allowing the march to go on its original route could seriously jeopardize peace."

Mr Orme took note of the complaint. He is believed to have made the decision to extend the route at a security meeting on Monday.

Warnings to the Army that extension of the route might cause trouble came also from leaders of the Bogside Community Association. Mr Eamon Deane, the association's organizer, said: "We warned them that we thought the march would come back across the bridge in the Diamond. The Bogside is near here and the Roman Catholic community would think the marchers could only be returning to attack them."

He said that in past years the marchers did not usually allow return across the river, but the association had been tipped off that most would do so this year.

In fact many of the 10,000 marchers paraded backwards and forwards across the bridge, their hands playing to commemorate the lifting of the siege of Londonderry in 1690. During the afternoon there were a few skirmishes and several bandmen were injured by stones. But the march finished peacefully.

Youths began throwing stones at soldiers in Waterloo Place. The battle developed on waste ground. A car was set on fire and rioters drove cars at the police and wire fences.

A van was hijacked by a gang in Cormack Street, Belfast, and a 100lb bomb put inside. The driver's mate was held hostage and the driver was told to take the van to the RUC barracks at Musgrave Street in the city centre. The bomb was later defused by Army explosives experts.

In east Belfast Mr John Hunter, aged 57, died after being shot by a gunman who broke into the cleansing department yard.

Mr Hunter from north Belfast was a Protestant. However, the RUC do not believe that the killing was sectarian.

Wilson reminder on inflation fight planned

ny Symo.
Prime Minister will television broadcast on 20 in which he will reiterate that, although holiday season and the year is thinning, people must not forget that the fight against inflation is still with Wilson will appeal for action with the Government economic policies, as in the "White Paper" on inflation, broadcast five minutes before the start of the work of a

publicity unit set up last month to assist the Government to project its policies.

Mr Geoffrey Goodman, industrial editor of the Daily Mirror, has been granted leave of absence to head the unit, which is situated in the Civil Service department. It will initially be in operation for about a year.

The opening of the unit's advertising campaign in national newspapers, the first shot in a publicity battle which has been described as a "drip, drip" process designed to remind people about the nation's economic plight, is planned for the morning of

men's union to t employers

stopher Thomas
Staff
Fire Brigades Union is due its industrial action if it not cooperate in an office inquiry into the cause of the 48-hour 40 hours. The inquiry launched yesterday after the dispute had Arthur Peterson, Per Under Secretary of the Home Office, said.

It was to have been a between the union and the employers, but the union rejected the employers' demand for a 40-hour working week. Mr Peterson said: "We are not going to have a 40-hour working week but we did not get the response we would have

Whitehall takes new look at North Sea costs

Mr Wedgwood Benn, Secretary of State for Energy, has commissioned a study for the reassessment of the costs of developing offshore oil and gas reserves. The move comes at a time when there is growing concern about the effects of a slowdown in the offshore programme and the tripling of costs in two years.

Page 15



John Walker, of New Zealand, who set a world mile record of 3min 49.4sec at Göteborg yesterday evening. Walker thus became the first runner to beat 3min 50sec.

Witness tells of long torture at Greek trial

A witness at the Athens trial of 31 officers and men on charges of torture, told the court yesterday that he had been submitted to three sessions of beatings for hours in the interrogation section of the military police, under dictatorship.

Page 4

'Midweek' successor

A new late-night current affairs programme is to be launched on BBC television next month. Entitled Tonight, which revives the name of a programme in the early 1960s, the new show replaces Midweek and will run from Mondays to Fridays.

Page 3

Gas increases cut

Increases in servicing charges planned by the British Gas Corporation have been cut back after pressure from the National Gas Consumers Council. The corporation has agreed to limit the increases to 10 per cent instead of the 14 and 15 per cent sought.

Page 2

Airport thefts

"If you travel with valuable property, keep it on you" is Scotland Yard's advice to air passengers in a campaign to curb baggage thefts at Heathrow. Between January and June there were 2,320 allegations of crime at the airport, the police said.

Page 2

Bomb trial halted

Mr Justice Bridge yesterday adjourned the Birmingham public house bombing trial at Lancaster after a partial loss of voice when continuing his summing up on the fourth day of the proceedings. A previous adjournment was caused when he was ill.

Page 3

Wine monopoly call

Winegrowers in the south of France have submitted to the Government a project to create a National Wine Office. It would have a monopoly in the buying of both French and imported wines and would fix market prices, assuring a minimum income to the growers.

Page 4

Speed limit: West Germany's provisional limit of 100 kph (62 mph) on all roads except motorways has so reduced accidents that the Transport Minister has been asked to make it permanent.

Rates: Ratepayers' leaders challenge the inland Revenue's objection to local income tax and maintain that it would be fairer than rating.

United Nations: Dr Waldheim, Secretary-General, is cautiously optimistic about recent events in the Middle East.

On other pages

Leader page 13
Letters on jobs for school-leavers from Dr Rhodes Boyson, MP, and others; on industrial democracy from Mr G. W. Mackworth Young; on local government spending from Mr Roland Freeman.
Leading articles: Sir Don Ryder and British Leyland: The Victoria Falls meeting; Advertising cigarettes.
Arts, page 14
William Gaunt on *Hommage à Tériade* (Royal Academy); John Percival at the Festival Ballet (Festival Hall); Michael Ratcliffe on *The Final Solution* (Theatres); and Leonard Buckley on *The Lives of Sir Gaffer* (BBC); Paul Griffiths on *El Cimarron* (Round House).
Features, pages 5 and 12
Geoffrey Smith analyses the effect of the Court Line affair on the status of the Ombudsman; Eric Moonman, MP, on taking the guesswork out of government; Dr Hugh Jolly advises parents on telling children about death.
Sport, pages 6 and 7
Racing: Prospects for today's meetings; Cricket: Ian Chappell criticized for not walking; Yachting: Admiral's Cup nears climax.
Business News, pages 15 to 19
Business features: In the first of two articles, Peter Readman examines how inadequate earnings inside investment; Passing judgment on the British car industry by Edward Townsend.
Stock market: Equities advanced over a broad front helped by a shortage of stock. The FT index closed 6.7 up to 250.0. Gilt also had a better day.

Dewar's

FINE SCOTCH WHISKY

Smooth to the last drop.

Blended for smoothness—it never varies.

Local income tax fair and equitable, union ratepayers argues

Christopher Warman
of Government
respondent

The National Union of Ratepayers' Associations, which is the replacement of the old ratepayers' association, has urged the Government to accept the recommendation of the Revenue that such a tax should not be administratively feasible.

The union emphasizes the importance of the proposal in the field of local government finance, and has invited comment on its views from other ratepayers' associations.

Local income tax, it is said, would enable another million people to contribute to local spending and the rates by 40 per cent. The union says that although income tax would be paid to collect more money, it would be a more costly staff that ignores the cost of rating revaluations, which would be needed more frequently in these inflationary times.

It is virtually impossible to have an equally fundamental principle, which would be to bring the local income tax into line with the existing rating system, and its yield would grow automatically with growing rates.

an-jailed six
ars freed by
ourt of Appeal

James James Enever, aged 35, was freed by the Court of Appeal yesterday on charges arising from a shooting incident in the East of London, was freed by the Court of Appeal yesterday.

Justice Roskill said the case was a "miscellaneous case" and that there was no case to answer. Mr. Enever's conviction was set aside.

Man kills his
despite poli-
chief's appeal

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Bomb trial halted by judge's sore throat

From John Chatterton
Lancaster

Mr Justice Bridge, continuing his summing-up on the fourth day of the Birmingham public house bombings trial, told the jury at Lancaster Crown Court yesterday that it was impossible to know that only six men were involved in the plot and the carrying out of the crime to its conclusion.

Six men are accused of 21 murders and conspiracy, two of conspiracy and possessing explosives, and a ninth of conspiracy only.

The judge who was taken ill three weeks ago, causing a week's adjournment, was suffering yesterday from a partial loss of voice which he attributed to four hours of continuous talking in the first stage of his summing-up on Monday or to a throat infection.

He adjourned the trial at lunchtime yesterday, and told the jury that he hoped he would recover his voice under treatment which was frequently prescribed to pop singers, by today.

Earlier he had examined a conflict in evidence by Dr. Frank Skuse of the Home Office forensic laboratory at Leyland, Lancashire, for the prosecution, and by Dr. Hugh Black, a former chief inspector of explosives at the Home Office, for the defence.

The judge questioned the experience and qualifications of Dr. Black in forensic science.

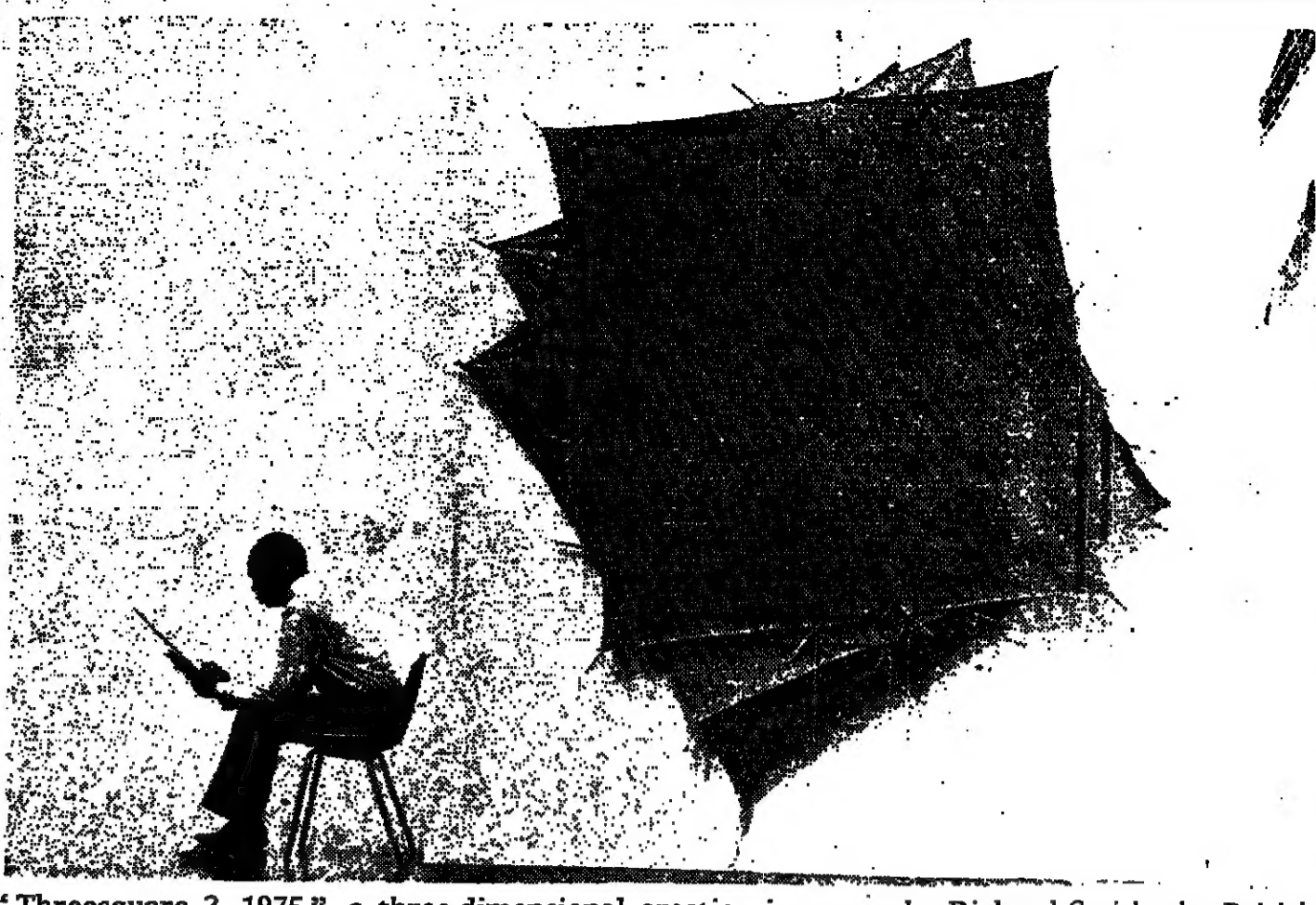
He said Dr. Black had never worked in the field of forensic science and had never taken swabs from a human.

Dr. Black's evidence was to the effect that apart from nitroglycerine and ammonium nitrate, the two main ingredients of commercial explosives, other substances, notably nitrocellulose, which is used in paints and varnishes for public house furniture and bars, could produce the same results in tests.

Dr. Black, the judge said, had suggested that such a varnish dissolved in alcohol and absorbed into the skin could produce the same results.

He went on to say, however, that Dr. Black had produced no proof of this theory.

Mr Justice Bridge, who advised the jury on Monday that he might express his own opinions about evidence of facts but that that should not necessarily affect their verdict, said yesterday: "I have made my views pretty plain over this conflict over forensic evidence but as an issue of fact it will be your decision and not mine that you count."



"Threesquare 2, 1975", a three-dimensional creation in canvas by Richard Smith, the British artist, whose work is on exhibition at the Tate Gallery.

BBC revives 'Tonight' for new programme

By Our Arts Reporter

A new late-night current affairs series with an old title, *Tonight*, was announced yesterday by BBC television.

The title was last used 10 years ago with Cliff Michelmore running the early evening programme. "We think it's a good one," Mr Brian Wenham, head of current affairs, said "so we brought it back".

The programme will run from Mondays to Fridays on BBC1 and replaces the three-weekly *Midweek*.

Sue Lawley, formerly of *Nightvision*, which returns in the autumn with an all-star team of Michael Barratt, Frank Bough and Bob Wellings, will be the copresenter of *Tonight* with Denis Tuohy. They will be joined by a newcomer from BBC Scotland, Donald MacCormick, and reporters from other current affairs programmes.

The programme's brief will be to reflect topical events at home and abroad. "The amount of foreign material we have used has been declining far too sharply and there should be more," Mr Wenham said.

Newsday returns to BBC2 with Robin Day and two extended editions each week to include a long profile interview and a studio debate, and *Panorama* is back on Mondays on BBC1. *The Money Programme* returns on Fridays.

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Press Council dismisses criticism of 'Guardian'

The Press Council has rejected a complaint by the London Co-operative Society (LCS) political committee that *The Guardian* failed to publish letters responding to references to the society by Francis Boyd, a columnist.

Writing in *The Guardian*, Mr Boyd referred to a speech by Mr Heath to Greater London Young Conservatives about the EEC and wrote: "I find it odd that the London Co-operative Society should have declared itself against membership of the EEC. This society has been, of course, much influenced by communists and I have been tempted to ask whether the society is to change its name to the London Chauvinist Society."

Mr Alfred Lomas, secretary of the complainant committee, told the editor that the comment was a gratuitous, cheap sideswipe against the LCS. He would not waste time commenting on the irrelevant communist sneer, but Mr Boyd's query about a change of name, silly as it might seem, raised again the whole bogus argument of those who wanted to stay in the EEC that those opposed to membership were chauvinistic and Little Englanders.

Mr Boyd returned to the subject in his column and referred to letters he had received from EEC opponents. He quoted some of Mr Lomas's criticisms and commented on them.

Mr Lomas replied to three new references in Mr Boyd's second article.

Mr Boyd wrote in a further column that he had been amazed by the avalanche of abuse upon him. He quoted and commented on Mr Lomas's second letter.

Mr John Ryan, assistant to the editor, told the council that there were many letters to newspapers that although unsuitable for straightforward use provided invaluable follow-up material. If the Press Council found against *The Guardian* the ruling would be a serious blow to the freedom of newspapers.

The Press Council's adjudication, issued yesterday, was: "Whether the editor published the letter as such was a matter for his discretion and he was entitled not to publish it in the correspondence columns. The letter was a lively attack on the columnist whose comments did not treat Mr Lomas's complaints and criticism unfairly. The complaint against *The Guardian* is rejected."

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In brief

Driver banned for 25 years

A man who admitted driving while disqualified was banned until the year 2000 by a London magistrate yesterday. Peter Brant, who also admitted having no insurance, was also jailed for three months and fined £100 at Marlborough Street Court.

Air Neil McElligott, the magistrate, said: "He was taking no notice of the law."

Mr Brant, aged 23, a 400-ton man of Ploughlands, Bracknell, Berkshire, was said to have been banned for a year in May for driving with an excess of blood alcohol and wanted for driving while disqualified in June.

Youth saved

Police and firemen with mechanical diggers rescued a youth aged 16 from drowning in the incoming tide at Shoreham beach, Sussex, yesterday.

Edward Budgen, of Carterton, Oxfordshire, was trapped for 70 minutes when he fell in a hole and sand and shingle buried him to the neck. He was taken to hospital.

Fire attacks on farms

Thames Valley police set a road block yesterday after fires had been started at four farms near Reading, destroying barns and hay worth more than £100,000.

Murder remand death

A man accused of murder was found dead in Bristol prison, London, yesterday. Peter Lazar, aged 51, was remanded at Camberwell on June 6 for trial at the Central Criminal Court.

Motorway opened

A 215m motorway connecting the Tyne bridge with the New castle upon Tyne to Jedburgh road was opened yesterday.

Line cleared

The main railway line from London to the North and Scotland, blocked for five days by a derailment at Dutton Viaduct, Cheshire, was reopened yesterday.

Doctor for trial

Dr Jeffrey Sherliker, aged 46 of Bayswater Farm Road, Oxford, was committed for trial on bail by Oxford Magistrates yesterday accused of 10 offences involving drugs.

GLC aid for church

A further grant of £450 has been made by the Greater London Council Historic Buildings Board towards the cost of restoring the medieval church of St Lawrence, Whitechurch, Little Stanmore, Harrow.

REPUBLICA DE VENEZUELA • C.V.G. ELECTRIFICACION DEL CARONI, C.A. • EDELCA

RAUL LEONI DAM, VENEZUELA

FINAL PHASE - GURI PROJECT

NOTICE OF BIDS • PREQUALIFICATION OF BIDDERS

1. BIDDING AND FINANCING

1.1. Bidding
Construction firms interested in bidding on the construction of the final phase of the Guri Hydroelectric Development are hereby advised that C.V.G. ELECTRIFICACION DEL CARONI, C.A. (EDELCA) has decided to proceed with the selection of bidders.

The work to be bid at this time consists primarily of the raising and extension of the existing dam, the construction of powerhouse No. 2, the excavation of the tailrace channel and the construction of earthfill and rockfill dams along the right and left banks of the reservoir.

The remaining parts of the Work and the supply of electrical and mechanical features for the generating units will be bid separately.

1.2. Financing
The cost of the Work will be financed from EDELCA's own funds plus appropriations by the Government of Venezuela.

2. LOCATION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PROJECT

2.1. Location
The work is located on the Caroni River some 75 kilometers to the south east of its confluence with the Orinoco in the Districts of Heres and Piar in the state of Bolivar.

2.2. Characteristics of the Work
The work to be carried out consists primarily of:

- a) Excavation for the Power house, tailrace channel, and downstream riverbed improvements 13,000,000 m³
- b) Dam Concrete 5,100,000 m³
- c) Spillway Concrete 650,000 m³
- d) Powerhouse Concrete 500,000 m³
- e) Reinforcing Steel 52,000 M.T.
- f) Steel in Penstocks 19,000 M.T.
- g) Installation of 4 Generating units of 600 MW each and their accessory equipment.

3. INFORMATION AND RECEIPT OF QUALIFICATION DATA

3.1. Information
Firms interested in participating in bidding should request the "Información sobre el Proyecto" that will be available in the office of the Manager, Guri Project, located on the 1st floor, General de Seguros Building, Ciudad Comercial Tasmán, Chuao, Caracas, Venezuela prior to 4 p.m. August 15, 1975. This information should be requested in writing by a properly authorized representative.

3.1.1. Any additional information that interested firms require shall be requested also in writing and by a properly authorized representative before 4 p.m. September 15, 1975.

3.1.2. All the additional information that EDELCA decides to furnish will be by addendum.

3.2. Receipt of qualification information
3.2.1. Prequalification information shall be delivered to the office of EDELCA, previously indicated, no later than 4 p.m. October 15, 1975.

3.2.2. Prequalification information shall be presented in triplicate and shall be transmitted by a duly notarized document containing all explanations and data in the Spanish language and signed by authorized representatives.

4. CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE
The construction schedule requires that the Work be commenced in late 1976, that by mid 1980 additional power generation be obtained by having raised the present reservoir level and installed the first generating unit in Powerhouse No. 2 and that the entire work be completed by mid-1982.

5. CHARACTERISTICS AND SCOPE OF CONTRACT

5.1. Characteristics
In view of the length of the contract period and changes in economic indices, the Work will be carried out under a type of contract that will provide for price adjustment during the contract period.

5.2. Scope
EDELCA considers that the Work should be carried out under a single contract. However, proposals may be presented that would cover only the concrete structures and related works or the construction of only the earthfill and rockfill structures. EDELCA reserves the right to select the bidding and contracting procedures which, in its judgment, are considered most favorable to the interests of EDELCA.

5.3. GENERAL CONDITIONS
6.1. The purpose of this notice is to obtain requests for prequalification from firms with experience in construction of large scale projects, preferably similar in nature to that to be bid, and which, by reasons of their organization, availability of experienced personnel, and administrative and financial capacity, can demonstrate their ability to execute the Work properly and within the contract periods contemplated.

6.2. These firms be selected to bid that, in the judgment of EDELCA, can demonstrate a favorable combination of the conditions indicated in the previous paragraph, comply with the applicable legal requirements in effect of Venezuelan law and satisfy the requirements of this Notice.

6.3. Bidders seeking prequalification shall present proof of their experience in the execution of important projects and of their technical, financial, organizational and administrative capabilities.

6.4. No firms will be able to participate simultaneously in more than one association of interested bidders.

6.5. Firms intending to associate shall present the documents by which they agree to formalize said association and comply with all requirements of Venezuelan law in cases they are qualified to bid. In associations of Venezuelan and non-Venezuelan firms EDELCA will consider, in addition, to that contained in paragraphs 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3, significant participation by Venezuelan firms.

6.6. In addition to all requirements of Venezuelan law concerning the formation and constitution of associations of firms, it is of absolute necessity to present in writing the document by which the firms intending to associate, jointly declare the following:

- a) Express commitment of subsidiary, solvency and unlimited responsibility of each and all of the associating firms, without prejudice to the individual responsibilities that could affect each firm as to the execution of the Work, the complete compliance with contractual provisions, their responsibility as an employer, their relation to third parties, and for all other pertinent legal and contractual obligations.
- b) The basic structure and decision making powers of the Board of Directors or other agency or organization that constitutes the final authority of the association which will have full power to make decisions in its behalf and represent before EDELCA during the various stages of qualification, bidding and execution of the Work.
- c) The way in which the association will operate administratively and technically.

6.7. Each member of an association of firms shall present separately the documents relative to its firm.

6.8. Any significant error or omission, in the judgment of EDELCA, in the documents presented will be sufficient cause for disqualification.

6.9. The elements contained in the present notice are strictly informative and do not imply any obligation on behalf of EDELCA. During the period of study of the prequalification information, EDELCA will be able to request from the interested firms any additional information considered necessary. By notice published in newspapers in Caracas, EDELCA will make known the names of the interested firms that are selected to bid.

6.10. EDELCA reserves the right to select or reject any of the interested firms.

7. SPECIAL CONDITIONS
Firms interested in participating in the bidding shall present the following documents:

- 7.1. Venezuelan Firms:
7.1.1. Letter signed by the authorized representative of the firm, in which the firm indicates its intent to participate in the bidding.
7.1.2. Articles of Incorporation and By-laws of the firm including any modifications to said documents.
7.1.3. Financial statement and Statement of Profit and Loss for each of the last five (5) years.
7.1.4. Reference letters from banks, or other commercial or financial agencies, indicating lines of available credit.
7.1.5. List and qualifications of technical and administrative personnel.
7.1.6. Evidence of continuous participation in heavy construction activities, with a list and location of principal contracts completed during the last ten (10) years.
7.1.7. Certificates of receipt for Income Tax and Obligatory Social Security payments.
7.1.8. List of projects in which the firm has acquired participation obligations continuing through the next three (3) years.
7.1.9. Other documents that the firm considers to be of value.

7.2. Foreign Firms:
7.2.1. Letter signed by the authorized representative of the firm in which the firm indicates its intent to participate in the bidding.
7.2.2. Articles of Incorporation and By-laws, authenticated by Venezuelan authorities.
7.2.3. Notarized documents, valid in Venezuela, that indicate the person or persons that will sign for the firm.

7.2.4. Financial statement and Statement of Profit and Loss for each of the last five (5) years.

7.2.5. Reference letters from banks or other commercial financial agencies indicating lines of available credit.

7.2.6. List and qualifications of technical and administrative personnel that the firm would assign to the Work.

7.2.7. Information, properly documented, concerning the successful execution in the last fifteen (15) years, within the stipulated contract periods, of one or more projects comparable in importance, and in which the firm has been the Principal Contractor or a member, with significant participation in a joint venture, in case of an association of firms at least one member firm shall satisfy this requirement.

7.2.8. List, location and cost of projects constructed during the last ten (10) years in its own country and in foreign countries in which the firm has been the Principal Contractor, or member with significant participation in a joint venture.

7.2.9. List of projects in which the firm has acquired participation obligations continuing through the next three (3) years.

7.2.10. Certificates of receipt for Income Tax Obligatory Social Security payments in case the firm has operated previously in Venezuela.

7.2.11. Other documents that the firm considers to be of value.

8. PRELIMINARY WORKS BY EDELCA
8.1. EDELCA will furnish to the contractor, ready for immediate use the following: primary access works, camp facilities for early period use; plants for the production of aggregates, concrete batching and mixing; installations and equipment for transporting and placing concrete; and primary distribution systems for construction water, compressed air and electricity. Details at the previous mentioned items will be furnished in "Información sobre el Proyecto", previously referenced, paragraph 3.1 of this notice.

8.2. EDELCA has initiated the excavation of the foundations of monoliths in the extension to the existing concrete dam.
Caracas, 18 de julio de 1975
EL PRESIDENTE

TIM
ON SALE

WEST EUROPE AND OVERSEAS

South Africa gives a sigh of relief that arrangements for Rhodesian talks are fixed at last

From Nicholas Ashford

Johannesburg, Aug. 12

South Africa has greeted the news that Rhodesian Government and African National Council representatives are to begin formal talks later this month with an almost audible sigh of relief.

Although hopes had been raised by the meeting last week between Mr Vorster, the Prime Minister, and Mr Ian Smith, the Rhodesian leader, many South Africans feared that this could prove to be yet another false start. In particular, it was feared that Mr Smith, who appears to be almost as mistrusted in South Africa as he is by the British Government, might yet again manage to avoid direct talks with the nationalists or that the ANC might not succeed in overcoming its own internal differences.

It is now apparent that much more was achieved at the Pretoria talks than the terse statement issued afterwards suggested. It seems that Mr Vorster, who has withdrawn the last of the South African police from Rhodesia, succeeded in impressing on Mr Smith the need to agree on a neutral venue for the talks and a date when they should commence.

Equally it is recognized that the African countries supporting détente, particularly Zambia, played an important part in ending the deadlock. It was largely due to Zambian persuasion that the Rhodesians within the ANC have agreed to shelve their differences, at least for the time being, and start talking.

However the Rhodesian-ANC

meeting, which will take place in some railway coaches provided by the South African Government stationed in the middle of the Victoria Falls bridge, will only be the beginning of what could turn out to be a long and arduous negotiations and which are by no means sure to succeed. Mr Smith's taste for spectacular settings is no guarantee of success, as the talks in HMS Tiger and HMS Fearless have shown in the past.

What is unclear at the moment is exactly what concessions if any Mr Smith is prepared to make. There has been no indication so far that he is ready to alter his "no black majority rule in my lifetime" stance. Equally there are serious doubts whether the uneasy unity of the ANC will survive the tough negotiations which are about to commence.

One thing about which there seems to be little doubt is that this is Mr Smith's last chance to reach a peaceful settlement with the nationalists. If the talks fail, then a full-scale guerrilla war seems inevitable.

In such an eventuality Mr Vorster might find himself losing popular support in South Africa. So far public opinion has been almost wholly behind his détente policy, despite Rhodesian attempts to whip up right-wing sentiment against a settlement.

Our Salisbury Correspondent writes: Reaction from political circles to the news of the conference has been mixed. The middle-of-the-road Rhodesia Party welcomed the announcement while

the right-wing Southern African Solidarity Congress of Rhodesia (Sascon) described the decision as grotesque.

Sascon, which has a small but growing and vociferous support in South Africa and Rhodesia, said the Victoria Falls were the scene two years ago of the wanton murder by Zambian troops of two Canadian girls. The murders were evidence of the total unreliability of black demagogues such as President Kaunda, Mr Samora Machel and Dr Nyerere, now reported to have been invited to the conference.

The feeling among the general public is that any positive steps towards achieving a settlement with the ANC and ultimately with the British Government is welcome but there is little optimism.

Our Diplomatic Staff writes: The Foreign and Commonwealth Office welcomed the announcement of the conference yesterday. A short statement continued: "The British Government have been trying to promote such discussions and have been in close touch with the authorities concerned. The arrangements which are now reported to have been agreed were among the options discussed when Mr. Enoch Powell visited Salisbury and when Bishop Muzorewa was in London last week."

Although Britain is bound to be involved at some stage in the process, it has not yet been decided whether and when the British Government has been kept informed of progress during the negotiations.

Leading article, page 13

General Gowon in London for a holiday

General Gowon, the deposed Nigerian leader, arrived in London late last night for a holiday in Britain, just two weeks after a bloodless coup ousted him from power.

He arrived at Gatwick airport on board a British Caledonian flight from Accra, Ghana. His journey started in Togo and he boarded the London bound flight in Accra under an assumed name.

The general who is 40, was met by the Nigerian High Commissioner in London and an official of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. He was taken to a VIP lounge where he faced a barrage of questions from reporters.

Dressed in a dark brown suit and carrying the familiar cane, General Gowon was his usual jovial and evasive self, he said: "I am here for a short holiday to see my family. I do not know how long I will be here."

Communists to boycott EEC mission

From Our Own Correspondent

Brussels, Aug. 12

The French Communists have become the first important group in the EEC to boycott the mission of Mr Tindemans, the Belgian Prime Minister, to sound opinion on the future shape of the Community.

M. Marchais, the secretary-general of the party, said that EEC integration would lead to loss of French sovereignty.

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SOMETHING TO HELP PROVIDE
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Mr Vorster leaving for Paraguay visit

From Our Own Correspondent

Johannesburg, Aug. 12

Mr Vorster, the South African Prime Minister, tomorrow sets out on a six-day visit to Paraguay and Uruguay. It will be the first time South African Prime Minister has set foot in Latin America.

The visit is being officially hailed as a milestone in South Africa's long-term diplomatic offensive in Latin America. But the fact that most of Mr Vorster's time will be spent in Paraguay, one of the poorest and most ruthlessly repressed countries on the South American continent, has provoked critical comment both in South Africa and abroad.

The visit is part of a diplomatic exercise which began in the late 1960s and which is aimed at improving South Africa's diplomatic and trade ties with the continent. South Africa also wants to win Latin American support, or at least

neutrality, in the United Nations.

Dr Muller, the Foreign Minister, who will accompany Mr Vorster, has already been to a number of South American countries. At the end of last year Dr Koornhof, the Minister of Mines, visited some central American countries and Brazil.

So far South Africa has established diplomatic links of one kind or another with Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay.

The visit to Paraguay is in return for one which President Stroessner made to South Africa last year. On that occasion General Stroessner was accused by several South African newspapers of being a ruthless despot with a reputation for harshness and repression.

In brief

Blaze advancing on villages

Hanover, Aug. 12.—Police today evacuated all 94 inhabitants of a village lying in the path of a 30ft high wall of flame racing across Luneburg heath.

State government officials are standing by to evacuate two more villages threatened by the blaze which started five days ago.

Presidential 'buzzing'

Stockholm, Aug. 12.—Swedish fighter aircraft intercepted the aeroplane carrying President Ford from Helsinki to Bucharest early this month because it was heading for a restricted naval zone and the military authorities were not told of an agreed change in the aircraft's flight path.

'Sleeping Europe' fear

Peking, Aug. 12.—China is worried that Europe will "fall asleep" after the Helsinki European summit agreement which Peking regarded as just a scrap of paper, Mr Cornelius Berkhout, vice-president of the European Parliament, said here today.

U-S-Cuba breach stays

Vail, Colorado, Aug. 12.—President Ford today welcomed Cuba's decision to return nearly \$2m paid to the hijackers of a United States airliner, but did not announce any reciprocal steps to help mend the breach between America and Cuba.

166 fatal flights

Berlin, Aug. 12.—A total of 166 people, most of them East Germans, have been killed trying to escape to the West from East Germany since the Berlin wall went up 14 years ago tomorrow.

Six die in rail crash

Vilagarcia de Arosa, Spain, Aug. 12.—Six people were killed and 30 injured when a train was derailed today between Santiago de Compostela and Vigo.

To Mars tomorrow

Washington, Aug. 12.—The launching of the Viking spacecraft towards Mars will now take place on Thursday. It was postponed at the last moment yesterday when a fault was discovered in a valve.

Heatwave kills 20

Copenhagen, Aug. 12.—At least 20 people have died from the exceptional heat in Denmark, during the past fortnight.

Growers call for wine organization

From Richard Wigg

Paris, Aug. 12

Winegrowers in the south of France, after their campaign to stop forcibly the import of cheaper Italian wines, have now proposed the setting up of a national wine-buying and selling organization to stabilize the French market. It would guarantee winegrowers a minimum income and, if given sufficient teeth, help to solve the problems of overproduction.

A project to set up a National Wine Office was presented yesterday to M. Bonnet, the Minister of Agriculture, by the National Confederation of Winegrowers' cooperatives.

The significance of this move is that it has come from an organization representing the growers themselves at a time when both M. Bonnet and Mr Pierre Lardinois, the European Commissioner for Agriculture, have admitted that French problems of chronic overproduction of wine must be tackled through changes in the EEC regulations.

The confederation groups 1,200 cooperatives and is a force particularly in the south of France. It calls for the setting up of the office if no agreement is reached at the emergency meeting of the agricultural ministers of the Nine to be held in Brussels on September 9.

The office, a spokesman for the confederation said today, would have a monopoly in the purchasing of both French and imported wines.

German speed limit cuts accidents

From Dan van der Var

Bonn, Aug. 12

West Germany's provisional speed limit on all roads except motorways of 100 kph (62 mph) has reduced accidents so much that it should be made permanent, according to a report published today.

The report, produced by the Federal Highway Office in Cologne, marks the end of a three-year experiment with the speed limit, and was handed to Herr Gscheidele, the Transport Minister, in Bonn today.

The document includes evidence that the limit has had a marked effect on certain types of accident. Collisions while overtaking fell by 22 per cent in the first year and by 33 per cent in the second, and crashes caused by taking curves too fast



Rioters sack the headquarters of the Communist-aligned Portuguese Democratic Movement in Braga, northern Portugal.

Portuguese dilemma over Timor

Continued from page 1

Independence by a local political party in the island colony of Timor.

The Timor Democratic Union is holding the island's police chief hostage and is reported to control the airport and communications centre. The Portuguese authorities in Timor have rejected an ultimatum for the immediate handover of power and the arrest of all the members of the rival Revolutionary Front for an Independent East Timor.

Colonel Lemos Pires, the military governor, has ordered his men not to intervene. The

dependants of the small Portuguese military contingent are on their way to Darwin, Australia, in an evacuation ship.

Copenhagen, Aug. 12.—Dr Mario Soares, leader of the Portuguese Socialists, has accused the Communists of wanting to create a dictatorship, according to an interview published today in the Danish newspaper *Politiken*.

"What is happening in Portugal recalls what happened in Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia," he said in the interview given in Lisbon yesterday.

"The only difference is that the Soviet Army is not here." "The Communists want a dictatorship or people's republic of the eastern type." They did not want to take power through democratic means, but by infiltrating the military and the state apparatus and by controlling the mass media and the non-elected labour leaders.

Paris talks to heal left's split over Portugal

From Our Own Correspondent

Paris, Aug. 12

The French Socialist Party agreed half-heartedly today to a Communist appeal for a meeting to discuss the situation in Portugal and its implications for the left in France.

M. François Mitterand, the Socialist leader, is not to break his holiday to attend. Differences over the Portuguese issue today caused M. Jean Daniel, editor of *Le Nouvel Observateur*, the Socialist weekly, to file a suit against *L'Humanité*, the Communist Party daily, for libel.

The meeting between Socialists and Communists was urged by M. Georges Marchais, secretary-general of the Communist Party, to protest against the present wave of anti-Communist

acts in northern Portugal. Unlike the Italian Communists, the French Communists have backed the Portuguese party substantially; the French Socialists regard the Portuguese Communists as the chief architects of all the Socialist difficulties in recent months.

M. Daniel's decision to go to court against *L'Humanité* followed heated exchanges in the two publications. The Communist daily today accused M. Daniel, who interviewed Major Melo Anunces, the former Foreign Minister in Lisbon, last week, of preparing "an odious justification in advance of an eventual massacre of Communists".

M. Daniel said that, even in the Algerian war, he had not been the subject of such calumny.

Basque is shot dead near Gen Franco's birthplace

From Harry Debellus

Madrid, Aug. 12

The police shot dead a suspected Basque separatist today after capturing three others near General Franco's birthplace, El Ferrol, del Caudillo, in north-west Spain.

Señor José Ramón Rebolero Noya, an alleged member of the Basque separatist movement ETA, was shot dead in a pre-dawn gun battle with the police. Only hours earlier, the police in Lugo, nearby, arrested three Basque suspects. The semi-official news agency Cifra said that the three were armed with a sub-machine gun, three pistols and had plenty of ammunition.

Caballé retirement report

From Our Correspondent

Madrid, Aug. 12

Montserrat Caballé, the Spanish soprano, is to retire, the *Falangista* daily *Arriba* reported here today.

It quotes her as saying after a concert at Puerto Banus, a luxury yachting village on the Costa del Sol, that she would retire after she had completed concert contracts in Belgium.

"For all of us the time to retire arrives and I think mine is now," she is quoted as saying. "I need long holidays to

see my family. This life is now too Bohemian for me.

Our Arts Reporter writes: The report that Montserrat Caballé is to retire was received with surprise last night by her London agent. A spokesman for S. A. Gordinis, the agent, was sceptical in fact that she had any immediate plans for her retirement.

Gordinis said Mme Caballé, aged 42, was contracted up to the end of January, 1977, after which there were "pendulings in".

German speed limit cuts accidents

From Dan van der Var

Bonn, Aug. 12

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The document includes evidence that the limit has had a marked effect on certain types of accident. Collisions while overtaking fell by 22 per cent in the first year and by 33 per cent in the second, and crashes caused by taking curves too fast

fell by 18 and 29 per cent respectively. The experts who prepared the report would have preferred a general speed limit of 80 kph (50 mph), but reluctantly recognized that this would be neither politically nor financially practicable.

The situation on the crowded autobahn network is far less satisfactory. These are the only roads in Europe on which no general speed limit is in force. There is a "recommended" top speed of 130 kph (81 mph), but this has no force in law.

The network, the busiest road system in the world, bears heavy traffic from countries bordering on West Germany, as well as domestic traffic. Half of all road deaths (now totalling about 14,500 a year) occur on the autobahns.

He again called for a national coalition government. "We cannot accept Gonçalves as head of government," he said.—*Reuters*.

Vigo, Aug. 12.—The Spanish police grounded an aircraft carrying anti-Communist leaflets at Vigo airport after learning that its Portuguese pilot planned to fly it across the Portuguese border, the newspaper *Arriba* said today.—*UPI*.

The Spanish Government has said repeatedly that it is following a policy of strict non-intervention in Portuguese affairs.—*UPI*.

Luanda, Aug. 12.—The Portuguese national airline, TAP, today began the airlift of white refugees from the southern town of Nova Lisboa and said it planned to evacuate about 700 refugees a day.

The Portuguese authorities said they were planning to evacuate between 250,000 and 300,000 whites to Portugal by

October 31. An estimated 100,000 of the colony's half-million whites have already left.—*UPI*.

Oshikango, Namibia, Aug. 12.—Guerrillas of the South-West Africa People's Organization (Swapo), armed with automatic weapons, have been manning roadblocks and stopping white refugees on their way to the Namibian border with southern Angola, according to South African press reports here today.

A Staff Reporter writes: Six South African soldiers have been captured by guerrillas during fighting in Namibia and 200 killed, Mr Moses Garoch, administrative secretary of the South-West Africa People's Organization, claimed in London.

The South African Embassy described the allegations as "poppycock".

Hallucinations after six-hour beating recalled at Athens torture trial

From Mario Modiano

Athens, Aug. 12

Retired Wing Commander Anastasios Minis, a member of Parliament, told an Athens court martial today that he had been tortured for 11½ days at the special interrogation section of military police, for refusing to disclose the names of his collaborators in the resistance against the dictatorship.

Giving evidence at the trial of 31 officers and men of the special section accused of torturing political prisoners, he said: "I all the paranoid of the world pooled their paranoid imaginations, still they could not have conceived what went on in that place."

Lieutenant-Colonel Theodoros Theophyloukakis, one of the chief defendants, who was commander of the section in 1972, when he was arrested for planning bombs, had warned him: "Whoever comes here leaves either as a friend or as a cripple."

When he refused to confess, he was taken for a medical check up at a military hospital. "They clearly wanted to know how much I could endure and survive."

"I was made to stand before the wall at attention, without moving. Two guards were there to see that I did not relax nor touch the wall. After about six hours of it I started having hallucinations." Wing Commander Minis went on: "I was frightened about my sanity. By midnight I collapsed."

He had been offered orange juice and a seat, but he was not

allowed to sleep all night. Major Nikolaos Hatzis, another chief defendant, had visited him in the morning and asked if he was ready to give a full report on his organization. He refused.

"They stood me up again and this time I was also beaten on the legs and the arms with clubs. For 10 days and nights I was standing and being beaten."

He had stood at attention without water or sleep and was beaten by two privates working on two-hour shifts. "When this ended they made me sit and interrogated me. My legs were so swollen that my trousers were like tight."

He had had a respite. He was interviewed by Colonel Demetrios Ioannidis, chief of the military police, later promoted to brigadier, who told him: "We have the means to make anyone confess. You know there is a possibility that certain members of the body should become useless."

He gave him 48 hours to confess. "I was stood up again and 15 guards beat me. This time I lasted only 10 hours, collapsed and felt I was dead."

A doctor had been called and he was allowed to rest in bed. A third session of torture had lasted four days. "I was beaten day and night ruthlessly. I broke down. I said I would confess everything. I invented an imaginary plot with imaginary names and events. They swallowed it. But when I saw the unusual activity had provoked in the camp, I

was frightened. So I conf that I had further lies."

"They forced me to my cell for five days nights without sleep and rogators came in to torture me. They got nothing finally gave up and sent back to Korydallos prison. It was a paradise for a prisoner in the dock."

declared in court that the make full confession. For one of them camp that his client was being asked by the other defence.

Two other members of the defence gave evidence to Mrs Virginia Tsouderos, had been active in the cause, and Mr Ioannis St. Tsouderos, the former naval officer arrested during the naval mutiny in 1973. He had been beaten by pri on three occasions during detention.

Mrs Tsouderos said the prisoners at the se were subjected to a "system programme of tortures aimed at making us physically psychologically". The and she said, were precisely described in a pamphlet by a Nato school operative West Germany, for the trial of allied troops.

The court expelled today three chief defendants but the continued to make a captive and insist on the witnesses. At one point Hatzis, the wife of one of the chief defendants, ordered to be detained for hours for giggling at a run by the presiding judge.

Drafting of peace pact text in Washington

From Our Correspondent

Washington, Aug. 12

Israeli and American negotiators today began drafting the text of a proposed new interim peace agreement between Israel and Egypt.

The agreement is expected to be completed later this month, during a visit by Dr Kissinger, the Secretary of State, to Egypt, Israel and Syria.

The agreement will specify the location and width of the buffer zone to be patrolled by Israeli and Egyptian forces in the desert. Most of the Sinai peninsula is expected to remain in Israeli hands.

Cairo, Aug. 12.—Egypt has given its final terms for an interim peace accord with Israel and expects the agreement to be signed this month, well-informed sources said today.

A founder of Israel dies

Jerusalem, Aug. 12.—Mr Pin

has Sapir, one of Israel's founders and a powerful political figure, died today from a heart attack during a tour of the Negev Desert. He was 65.

Mr Sapir's last political office was Finance Minister. He left that post 14 months ago to become chairman of the Jewish Agency, which organizes emigration to Israel and channels contributions from abroad.—*AP*.

Israel aid mission faces hard task in US

From Eric Marsden

Jerusalem, Aug. 12

The Israel team of economic and military experts which is to begin talks with United States officials in Washington tomorrow faces a tough task, made more so by the long delay caused by the American decision to reassess Middle East policy after Dr Kissinger, the Secretary of State, failed to secure an interim agreement in March.

At that time Israel had submitted a request for \$2,590m (about £1,295m) in military and economic loans and grants, but its leaders were told privately it was not likely to get more than \$2,000m. During the political hiatus, however, prices of latest weapons and gadgets have increased, and so have Israel's needs.

When they met in the Virgin Islands last month Dr Kissinger told Mr Simha Dinitz, the Israeli Ambassador in Washington, that he was thinking in terms of \$1,700m, but added that because of price increases the original request should not be cut.

It was estimated that the \$1,700m would be made up of \$1,200m in military aid, \$400m in economic aid plus \$100m for resettlement of Soviet Jews, surplus food sales and housing mortgage guarantees.

Mr Yehoshua Rabinowitz, Israel's Finance Minister, said at the weekend that, if there is an interim agreement, Israel would need to increase its aid request. The additional expenditure it will entail includes a

new defence line in Sinai, actively estimated to

\$150m. Some estimates put

almost double.

Israel is also expected to for \$350m in compensation the loss of the Sinai fields, whose output grew about 60 per cent of its needs, but this is likely to outside the scope of military aid deal.

Because of the likelihood the arms requests will not met in full it is possible there will be a reduction the numbers of F15 fighters asked for, and the losses will be made up the increased production Israel's home-made Kfir craft.

It will take several months to build a new defence line Sinai, and this is seen another reason for a drastic before further moves a demand for Israeli. Talk of a bodying part of the present agreement, including the chief about its duration, arouses fear that the pledge of a three-year standard will not be exposing Israel to continuing pressure.

Dr Kissinger's plans remain uncertain. The management the King David Hotel Jerusalem has denied a report that an advance booking was made for his party from Monday. The fact that he does not share his estimate that there is a 90 per cent chance of success and can only endorse the confidence in his policies.

Waldheim faith in Middle East talks

From Our Correspondent

New York, Aug. 12

Dr Kurt Waldheim, the Nations Secretary-General, answered some of the criticisms, recently levelled at the organization under the particular the United States.

In the United Nations' 25th annual report he said organization should not be discouraged by "serious crisis or even hostility" from the countries. The fact that people view its proceeding "a certain feeling of uneasiness" is primarily due to the realities of an interdependent world which are still not understood. The United Nations should, accordingly, strive harder to make its function inherent limitations comparable to the rest of the world.

Despite all the unforeseen events of the past 20 years United Nations has shown remarkable capacity in its new tasks, he says. "For cracking under the strain, grown and developed."

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Anyone who thinks packaging is a luxury should read the story of Mr. Abubakar's tomato crop. And, indeed, the story of Metal Box's overseas growth.

Mr. Abubakar farms 9 acres in Nigeria. His main crop was maize—until an international customer of Metal Box suggested that tomatoes might be more profitable.

The whole scheme depended, though, on finding efficient and economical ways of packing and distributing the crop, so that half of it wouldn't be wasted.

That's where we came in.

We advised on processing, canning and labelling, and were able to supply cans in the right place, at the right price.

Today, Mr. Abubakar can sell all the tomatoes he can grow. Dozens of farmers in the district sell their tomatoes for processing and packing in cans made by Metal Box's Nigerian company. And Nigeria has a whole new industry improving the preservation and distribution of food.

It's just one example of how packaging can help the world make a more efficient use of its available resources; and partly explains why, in developing countries, the

packaging market tends to grow faster than the economy as a whole.

And it's also an example of the way Metal Box is actively developing its overseas markets. (The Company's overseas sales have more than doubled in the past five years, and are now roughly a third of our £455 million turnover.)

We work in Africa, India, Asia and the West Indies—as well as being Europe's largest packaging manufacturer.

And everywhere we go, we grow



Metal Box Limited
We're growing because we're needed.



Photo-composition in The Times: preparation of the Stock Exchange prices page.

Working miracles on provincial newspapers

While national newspaper managements were still thinking in the fifties of hot metal and assuming that web-offset and computerization were only for the smaller-run papers, regional papers, with greater need to fight for the future than the wealthy nationals, went ahead and modernized.

In Essex, at QB printers, they started with second-hand plant and soon supplemented with new plant to produce their own local papers plus a great many titles for IPC's magazines and trade tabloid divisions. In fact, that is how IPC came to acquire a majority in QB. Mr Woodrow Wyatt followed suit at Banbury and built up contract printing to feed the local papers with cash and to support them with modern equipment. The modernization ran across Britain, and the regionals profited.

It was said to be so easy in the provinces and so difficult in Fleet Street. The regionals had shorter runs, cooperative workers, less union power. It was all so relaxed and the manning agreements were so much more realistic. Few stopped to wonder why the mainline levies were better. Few stopped to think, among the nationals, that regionals actually began to build for the future by fighting back at a difficult present. And even fewer realized that they had been among the guilty men who had so encouraged over-manning during the cheap days, when raw materials cost so little and sales drew so much in circulation and advertising revenue. All they had ever thought was born of emotion: that the show had to go on nightly.

They are not publicized much, but miracles have been happening in the regions, or near-miracles if you remember that printing trades have been involved in peaceful agreements. The moral is first that management can do it and second that unions will work with them if it is done properly.

There are success stories of all kinds. Like the two young men in their mid-thirties, Bill Furburth and Mr Bill Vicary, who took a package to printers and publishers Wilson and Whitworth that led to an agreement to turn loss into profit. W and W were in trouble with the 16-year-old *Seaview Express* and the 11-year-old *Hawking Express* (the *Ramford Times* until about a year ago). The papers were popular with local loyalists but were being crippled by costs.

The two Bills turned £100,000 loss into profit in the second year (which ended in February 1974). The profit, after deducting extraordinary expenses of £84,000 for redundancies, closures and relocation at Milton Keynes, was £161,000, with turnover high on £1m. They got help, advice, paternal management consultancy and other helping hands from Hambros, and they built a modern printing plant at Milton Keynes, where demarcation is virtually non-existent and where all pull together for personal job satisfaction and for the group's good.

They paid well, recruited good men from other regions, and found a first-class finance director who knew how to exercise control. They dealt with the Printing and Media Trades Federation before cutting the first sod for the "hangar" that houses the production of the paper for multiple titles all over the country.

The day they moved into the hangar in the Portakabin into the works was the day they knew they had been right to believe there is no such word as impossible. The unions were told what specific jobs were available and

As the dust settles on the Court Line affair how does the office of the Parliamentary Ombudsman? Much weakened, according to some MPs, "A sharp knock has been delivered to the office and position of the Parliamentary Commissioner", declared the chairman of the select committee, Mr Charles Fletcher-Cooke, in the House of Commons debate last week. Others have been less temperate. It is easy to understand their pessimism. This is not the first time that the government of the day have rejected the Ombudsman's findings. But it is the first time they have done so on a case of such importance attended by so much publicity. So far as the complaints are concerned, the Ombudsman has upheld their claim—and much good has it done them. They have seen Mr Wedgwood Benn win a parliamentary success in attacking the report, and they are not to get any more compensation. They have seen their champion flooded by greater political might, which must be disappointing for them and may not be thought a good advertisement for him.

But to lose it as that, as some MPs do, is to present only the less significant half of the picture. The very publicity attracted by the Court Line case must have made more people aware of the office. Even before this the number of cases referred to him had been rising sharply. Whereas they had been running at about 600 a year for two or three years, they rose to over 700 last year and look likely to approach 800 this year. One would guess that after this latest drama there would be a further increase. That is all the more likely because the publicity has concentrated on the conflict between the Ombudsman and a senior minister.

There have been two Ombudsmen so far, Sir Edmund Compton and now Sir Alan Marre, both sedate civil ser-

vants with an aura of reassuring shrewdness but hardly the appearance of men likely to buck the system. The popular impression has been of rather grey men doing little bits of good in a quiet way, but too close to the official machine in their experience and attitudes ever to be a really powerful force for individual liberties. It is this false impression of an excessively cautious Ombudsman that has now been destroyed. The Court Line case served to establish the credibility of the office by highlighting its independence.

It has also enabled the Ombudsman not so much to extend the definition of maladministration but to set out one part of that definition more firmly than ever before. The application of the Act revolves around the meaning of maladministration. Parliament did not seek to define it. Speaking as Lord President of the Council on the second reading of the Bill in 1966 Mr Richard Crossman gave some examples of what he had in mind—"bias, neglect, inattention, delay, incompetence..."—but this seemed more tacking names into the net rather than offering a precise interpretation.

This is left to the Ombudsman himself. There have been numerous cases where he has judged the giving of inaccurate or misleading information to be itself a form of maladministration. These have for the most part been fairly mundane instances concerning technical or welfare questions. But the Act quite specifically covers ministers as well as officials, and the Ombudsman has recently considered misleading statements by a minister in connection with his departmental responsibilities. That conclusion could matter more for the future than any of the more specific findings of the report.

The principle was in effect challenged by Mr Benn in the Commons last week in the

course of a skilful debating speech that was all the more successful because Conservative front bench spokesmen seemed unable to decide which target they were aiming for or even whether they really wished to hit it. Mr Benn contended that these were policy matters, that he had been exercising his judgment as a minister in determining how far in his statements he could qualify his confidence in the company's continued existence in jeopardy. It was a point of substance that might have carried even more weight if he had made up his mind whether he was arguing that he had qualified his assurances, as the Ombudsman said he should have done, or that it would have been unsafe to do so.

It is indeed laid down in the Act that "nothing in this Act authorizes or requires the Commissioner to question the merits of a decision taken without maladministration by a government department or other authority in the exercise of a discretion vested in that department or authority". But what Parliament intended to have in mind was simply to avoid the Ombudsman giving a second opinion on all questions, such as planning appeals, which had been statutorily given to ministers to decide. If that clause were to be of general application it would be virtually impossible for the Ombudsman to condemn any misleading statement on an issue of importance unless there were faults in the process by which it was prepared. What he has said in effect, in the Court Line case and again over the invalidity of statements made and made in effect, is that if misleading statements are made and made in effect, is that if misleading financial loss, is caused that will be enough.

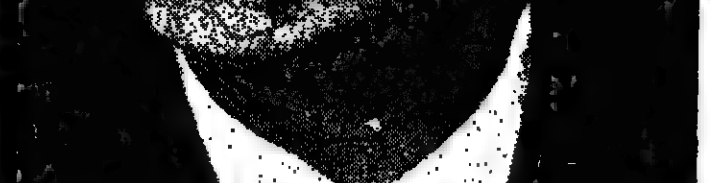
Although the Ombudsman has given no general pronouncement, the logic of his judgments is that ministers will not be able to plead higher reasons of state. Particularly sensitive areas—such as foreign affairs, security, control of crime, appointments and presumably the currency—were specifically excluded from his jurisdiction in the Act. But that still leaves a wide territory. Ministers may challenge his understanding of his powers, but it is up to him to interpret the Act. This means that ministers could at any time find themselves confronted in one of his reports if they cannot justify the accuracy of their statements—outside Parliament at any rate: a statement made only in Parliament and not distributed by a departmental press notice does not seem to qualify as an administrative act.

This is a far-reaching development which could help to set more rigorous standards for the conduct of public life in Britain, but it is open to two quite different objections. The first is whether it is really appropriate that the power of scrutiny to be exercised over the words of ministers by an appointed official. Could what began as an instrument to control the

bureaucracy end as a bureaucratic control over politicians? The Ombudsman technically is not an MP at all but a Parliamentary Commissioner. He is the Parliament. He can be into action with this only by an MP. The power extends, the moment it is to bring a committee fully into that nobody should doubt that he is representing Olympus. It should be a constitutional convention the committee should have the first opportunity to comment on his report than the Government in first as happened on Line.

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Geoffrey



Sir Alan Marre: An aura of reassuring shrewdness.

Time we took the guesswork out of government

Eric Moonman

Five pounds was a lot to pay, but many of you took my advice last month and bought the third report of the Committee of Public Accounts and were suitably alarmed by what was a public money was handed over by Government departments without proper checks—over £78m to the bakery industry—or tax lost through inadequate monitoring—more than £35m in VAT.

I wouldn't dream of letting politicians, still less ministers, off the hook by suggesting they are blameless, but the question does arise whether it isn't time we probed the nature of the whole of Government decision-making rather than specific cases of failure as they arise.

The relationship between civil servants and politicians is critical. Unfortunately, it is still regarded by many as a case of Players versus Gentlemen, the real professionals being of course the civil servants. The aspect of the MP's job reflects this attitude, from the poor servicing (not to mention their pay) to the refusal to allow them a normal working day: as was said in 1910, "being an MP is an evening hobby". I am an evening hobby, the result is that the monitoring of executive decision-making is a myth. Our cherished constitution, which never quite lives up to the claims made for it, could be scrapped tomorrow if we borrowed one or two ideas from the American Congress. For example, in addition to his own research staff, the American Congressman has access to a research bank, supported by a leading research institute, which enables him to be both better informed and better equipped to press the executive than his opposite number in the House of Commons.

We can also learn something from the United States about methods for improving the quality of legislation. The House of Representatives, even more than the Senate, keeps a close watch on the way legislation is implemented and, as a result of the Hansen Plan, which came into operation last October, its "oversight" committee has become even more effective, and seven of them, including those responsible for assessing the budget, education, and the

armed forces, have been given special responsibilities which enable them to step outside the limits of their jurisdiction in the pursuit of particular investigations.

Monitoring legislation after it has been passed would avoid the present situation where once an Act is through Parliament we wash our hands of it, and those most concerned can only cast their fingers and hope it will be properly implemented. It would also lead to more forethought and care in drafting. The time-lag between the making of a law and its coming into effect which would ensue in all but emergency cases, would ensure that those who are to operate it to prepare themselves to do so.

It is actually the time-scale of decision-making among other things that concerns me here. How much longer can we tolerate the lurching from crisis to crisis that has gone on since 1945 to such an extent that it is called the British disease? Neither the politicians nor the economists (who have so frequently been their advisers) can any longer get away with blaming our troubles solely on poor industrial relations, bad balances of trade between imports and exports, low raw materials prices. These are all relevant, but they are only symptoms of the more fundamental disease, which is that government decision-making in its very nature is too casual, too short-term, and too ill-informed.

Certainly long-term planning (six years plus) does not feature very largely in Government thinking. Last week I questioned 15 senior ministers about the time-scale and range of their departmental planning. Ten, including Trade, Industry, the Environment, Agriculture, the Home Office and the Treasury said that long-term projections were made only from time to time for internal use.

Every minister, with the exception of the Foreign Office, which referred to "broad

assumptions about medium term requirements" stated that "specific plans for the allocation of resources do not extend beyond the limits of the annual White Papers on public expenditure. This leads to some ludicrous results in practice and accounts for much of the frustration felt by industry in their dealings with government.

For example, the CEBG complained to the Select Committee on Science and Technology that each year they are held up waiting for Treasury approval for their annual budget, even where the expenditure of particular sums relates to an approved long-term project such as the building of a nuclear power station.

The best evidence of future planning came from the Department of Energy, which has projected energy use and the energy mix through to 1990, and also prepared a 10-year plan for the coal industry.

The answers demonstrated the inadequacy of the parliamentary question. Nine of the replies were virtually identical, and the majority, with the exception of Health, Energy, and Education, in answer to the rest of the question on the use of socio-economic models and overseas experience, said they would be "pleased to receive" my advice on these matters.

Despite this, there are signs that individual ministers are aware that there is a problem. Here I must pay tribute to Robert Sheldon, Financial Secretary at the Treasury, who issued a press notice during the progress of the Finance Bill through the House, inviting interested parties to comment or make representations on it. He now tells me that a number of the 159 replies he received raised sufficient new issues to make the exercise worth while, at least to him.

Parliamentarians and ministers alike must look more closely at the way business is conducted on behalf of the nation. Until this is done we shall go on getting inadequate replies to serious questions.

The author is Labour MP for Basildon.
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Flying may become the exclusive preserve of the jet set

Flying in Europe has already moved into the luxury bracket for many travellers

A colleague quoted £50.80 by a travel agent for the return air journey from London to Paris said that he did not really want to travel first class, but would be happy to go tourist. The agent pointed out that £50.80 is the tourist fare today. To go first class costs £76.40.

This cautionary tale illustrates just how sky-high air fares have gone as a result of twin pressures: on the world aviation industry of inflation and just costs. Over the past four years many fares have just about doubled—and more rises are on the way.

To fly tourist class between London and either Glasgow, Edinburgh or Belfast and back now costs £38. Applications being considered by the Civil Aviation Authority, which has already stated that the United Kingdom domestic air travel is underpriced, would put this up to £42 from November 1.

From the same date, air fares across the north Atlantic will almost certainly go up by four per cent. The 20 scheduled international Air Transport Association airlines involved in this market have already virtually agreed on such an increase, blaming fuel costs and currency adjustments.

It can already cost you as much as £44.60 to return to New York from London and New York to London. The price of a first-class ticket, valid for 12 months (when Concorde comes on the route in 1976 the return fare will be in the region of £550). At the other end of the scale, it is doubtful if you will find a cheaper fare than the £39 promised for next winter by the independent airline Laker Airways.

This is an advance booking charter (ABC) rate which has to be booked at least two months in advance, but Laker enterprisingly offers many of the attractions available in the first-class cabins of the scheduled airlines at over four times the price, such as free hot meals, free drinks, free multi-channel stereo, and free in-flight films.

In between, prices two or three times more complicated list of differing fares offered by the scheduled carriers, ranging

from £10 to £100. But what Parliament intended to have in mind was simply to avoid the Ombudsman giving a second opinion on all questions, such as planning appeals, which had been statutorily given to ministers to decide. If that clause were to be of general application it would be virtually impossible for the Ombudsman to condemn any misleading statement on an issue of importance unless there were faults in the process by which it was prepared. What he has said in effect, in the Court Line case and again over the invalidity of statements made and made in effect, is that if misleading financial loss, is caused that will be enough.

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Geoffrey

The Times Diary

British Rail lose track over London

Who removed a cycling track from the roof of the British Railways Board's headquarters building in Marylebone Road? It was there, a reader assures me, in 1944, when identifying this peculiar piece of rooftop equipment from an aerial photograph was a test exercise set at the School of Military Intelligence in Marlow, Bath. (Nobody succeeded apparently.) Yet a British Rail press officer who ventured to the roof in search of it recently (and nearly fell off in the attempt) says that no sign of it remains.

The cycling track was constructed at the turn of the century when the Great Central Railway opened the building as the Hotel Great Central serving Marylebone Station. One version says that the chairman wanted his board members to cycle off the effects of heavy lunching, another that it was

intended as a facility to offer the hotel guests. The hotel only survived as such until the First World War when it became a casualty clearing station, and has served as offices ever since. None of the present maintenance staff remembers the cycle track or knows what became of it, and as yet British Rail have not been able to discover any surviving photographs.

Diplomatic news

British newspapers have much to learn from the Japanese when it comes to frank and fearless reporting of diplomatic functions. I have been sent a report from *The Indonesia Times* of July 24 about the fifty-eighth birthday party of Adam Malik, the foreign minister. "Hundreds of relatives and close friends," it reports,

"came to facilitate the minister and to partake of the food served galore on the tables. None of them were invited."

Then it describes the arrival of a delegation from an Eastern European embassy, which delicacy and legal considerations persuaded me not to identify. They were "already tipsy when they came, but still demanded more champagne."

When they left they were "between tipsy and drunk or both". The ambassador's wife kept asking some male guests to give her a kiss on the cheek.

"She made a beautiful picture when holding a glass of champagne in an unsteady hand and pouring some of it on the carpeted floor. She walked about using her hand to sometimes pull at her long dress. When they at last shook hands with the Minister to say goodbye, she crumpled to the floor and only stood up with the help of Mr. Malik's T. 100."

Fish nuts

Following our story about Norwegian herrings yesterday, Dr W. J. Lyon Dean, chairman of the Herring Industry Board in Edinburgh, reports that the British fishing industry was

making protein flour out of fish 18 years ago. They baked bread out of fish powder, and sent fish-based ginger biscuits to Mauritius, where they were a big hit with children.

But the project ended when Government funds were withdrawn. With the rigid quota system now holding out hope of much larger herring harvests within the next few years, Dr Lyon Dean is pressing for the scheme to be resumed.

Walk out

People who ask the mayor of Hackney to functions on Saturdays and Jewish holidays find his car arriving empty, the only sign of the mayor, councillor Arthur Super, being his chain of office lying on the back seat. The mayor follows his car on foot.

Councillor Super says: "I never travel by car on Saturdays or Jewish festivals. However, it would be unwise to walk through the streets wearing the chain as I could be a target for muggers, so I send it on by car."

Now the mayor aims to combine his orthodoxy with a little money-making by getting people to sponsor his walks. "I am to walk about 150 miles by the end

of the mayoral year and I would like to raise £1,500. The money will go into the Mayor's Charity Fund which is used to help various deserving causes in the borough."

Digging in

Like us, Americans are responding to the recession of the seventies by going back to the soil. Allotments are getting popular there, too, only they are called "community gardens" and have been created by companies, religious organizations and some cases city and state governments.

Their growth has been spectacular. One estimate is that there are now 3,000 large tracts being used for this purpose across the country, compared with only 500 last year.

In Louisville, Kentucky, Citizens' Fidelity Bank has fenced in 100 acres to create 5,000 plots, each 20ft by 40ft. The yearly rental is \$3—much more than the 35¢ pay for many Brixton plots. Gene Smith, vice-president of the bank estimates that a canny gardener can take away nearly £250 worth of vegetables a year.

Community gardens are also being used by politicians eager to gain favour with the electorate. Governor Milton Shapp of Pennsylvania launched a state gardening programme by distributing free packets of seeds, bearing his name.

Some see community garden-

ing as a means of easing racial tensions. A garden in Sacramento, California, is credited with bringing together previously antagonistic groups of Chinese-Americans, Mexican-Americans and blacks.

In New York, an organization called Green Guerrillas seeks out vacant sites to turn into gardens. They complain that their efforts are hindered by red tape, but 40 of the city's 29,000 vacant lots now have flowers or vegetables growing on them.

Our report about the chaotic conditions and lengthy delays in British Rail's continental booking office at Victoria has brought a response from John Hawley, of Caterham. He travelled to extend on the day our original report appeared, and was congratulating himself on his foresight in having booked well in advance when he discovered that obtaining a ticket at Victoria was only a training course for the rigours of the journey itself.

He queued 30 minutes at Victoria for the 10.30 relief train which ran 35 minutes late. At Dover there was one hour and 20 minutes to stand on a crowded platform before ship sailed, 75 minutes. Coming back he arrived good time to embark advertised time (13.30) 14.35 boat to Dover. Two later, standing at the place, crowded into a house was, he says, "be to tell on the sense of 1 of the 1,000 or so would sengers". No one he admitted to the quay, at within that time (three should have sailed).

He finally sailed (still the deck) at 16.20 hour at Dover there was a 25 delay after the gaucupla secured before anyone allowed off. The finished at Victoria after having included a total of hours' waiting, four and quarters of them queue closely packed crowds.

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Arthur

Air Corres

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is to be hoped that the con- to them. What the Bishop will Angola

MORE DOUBTS ABOUT THE RYDER RI

HE NEW NICOTINE MAN

Tools in competition
Professor W. H. Burston

The assertion by one of your correspondents that the experience

ABOUT THE RYDER R

NE MAN

well have argued, though they did not, that they stood no chance in face of such competition, that the pupils would be "creamed off" and so on. Instead they developed and became, by common agree-

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Yours faithfully,
W. H. BURSTON,
University of London Institute of
Education, Department of History,
36 Bedford Way, WC1.
August 10.

August 11.

First class degrees

What I have learnt from my own experience as an examiner is that at least in my own subject of (mathematics) a final examination does not merely reflect a "performance" during a given week or two. It shows, however, above all, how well the intensity and quality of a candidate's application to work during the course of an undergraduate career.

I appreciate that things are doubtless very different in other disciplines, but one would have hoped that examiners who honestly believe that the results they produce merely measure a momentary inspiration as the part of the candidate, should be more concerned to consider their examining techniques than merely to complain about "the system".

Yours faithfully,
B. SCOTT.

Rufus Clowe, Lewes,
Sussex.

able response by traders and shoppers to these clearly shows that this is a useful service to the community enabling shoppers to compare prices of food items in a number of major stores in the area.

In effect this means that the much vaunted "shopping around" becomes a practicable proposition. Local authorities can do with professional skill what the hard-pressed housewife simply is not able to do for herself. Trading becomes more secure and the purse is protected.

It is undeniable, however, that surveys of this type can be misleading to the shopper and unfair to the trader. Various factors must be taken into account if the price comparisons are to be meaningful. First, the comparison must be between like-for-like items (this may seem obvious, but some price surveys have neglected even this point) and they must also have regard to the quality

the EEC regulation tomatoes would have, for example, class 1 quality or English or Charentais (obviously depending on crop), thus ensuring that the two like-for-like surveys unless they are carried out in a professional manner, account of the factors above.

In conclusion I thank Wrights and Messrs. White Paper for the opportunity which would be afforded in a nationwide scheme. White Paper envisages Yours faithfully,
DICK KNOWLES, Chairman
The Environmental Society
Consumer Protection
St. Peter's Midlands County Council
1 Lancaster Circus,
Queensway, Birmingham
August 4.

Liverpool Street Station

Inflationary

and Dutch Islands, etc upon seasonal fairness, I am about price we formulated precise and taking due I have listed I feel that local we authority ledge and ex- be invaluable e such as the

From Mr P. Short
Sir, Take the case of Professor Moriarty.

Conan Doyle tells us his salary was £700 pa, ie coins containing 165 7d this is nett about 160 ounce. At the price you quote for close on August 7, this represents nowadays £12,650 pa nett salary. Following Mr David Young's letter (August 11) we may allocate £40,000 pa gross salary to an equivalent present day Professor Moriarty. It is only fair to say that persons of his special kind do not seem to occupy university chairs nowadays.

Yours faithfully,
P. SHORT,
Department of Electrical Engineering and Electronics, The University, Newcastle upon Tyne 1.

AUGUST 11.

Liverpool Street Station

Inflationary

From Mr P. Short
Sir, Take the case of Professor Moriarty.
Conan Doyle tells us his salary was £700 a year, he coins containing 165 Troy ounces of gold per. Less tax and 7d this is net about 160 ounces. At the price you quote for close on August 7, this represents nowadays £12,650 pa net salary. Following Mr David Young's letter (August 1) we may allocate £40,000 pa gross salary to an equivalent present day Professor Moriarty. It is only fair to say that this is the sum of his special interest and do not seem to occupy university chairs nowadays.
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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Post Office, politics and costs

Mr Alan G. Darby

The major users of the postal service, the direct mail industry, congratulate Lord Irvine on his report on the proposed increases in postal tariffs. The Post Office Users' Council has for years been regarded as the Government's rubber stamp for the postal proposals rather than a monitoring and consulting organization representing its interests.

Lord Irvine's report gives us hope that the Post Office, as a public body, will stop for a while and consider whether this country and its trading partners overseas need an efficient postal and communications service. It is a service which is not only a public utility but also a major factor in the country's economic life. It is simply to expect that the Post Office should be able to contribute more to the country's economic life than it has done in the past.

Payment of tax liabilities

Mr Alan G. Darby

In the past four months I have received, on behalf of my company, a number of notices from the Inland Revenue for the payment of tax liabilities. These notices have been sent to me at my home address, which is not a business address. I have been unable to pay these liabilities as I have no access to my company's funds. I have been forced to pay these liabilities out of my own pocket, which is a very heavy burden. I have been forced to pay these liabilities out of my own pocket, which is a very heavy burden. I have been forced to pay these liabilities out of my own pocket, which is a very heavy burden.

Taking electricity bills shrink

Mr Alan G. Darby

Electricity bills have been a major problem for many households in the past few years. The prices have risen sharply, and the bills have become unmanageable. I have been forced to pay these bills out of my own pocket, which is a very heavy burden. I have been forced to pay these bills out of my own pocket, which is a very heavy burden. I have been forced to pay these bills out of my own pocket, which is a very heavy burden.

Light oil groups

Mr Alan G. Darby

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IPC to mount big promotion for four women's magazines

Mr Alan G. Darby

The IPC is mounting a big promotion for four women's magazines. The promotion is aimed at increasing the circulation of these magazines. The promotion is aimed at increasing the circulation of these magazines. The promotion is aimed at increasing the circulation of these magazines. The promotion is aimed at increasing the circulation of these magazines. The promotion is aimed at increasing the circulation of these magazines.

Advertising & marketing

Mr Alan G. Darby

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Spain's new drive

Mr Alan G. Darby

Spain's new drive is aimed at increasing the circulation of its newspapers. The drive is aimed at increasing the circulation of its newspapers. The drive is aimed at increasing the circulation of its newspapers. The drive is aimed at increasing the circulation of its newspapers. The drive is aimed at increasing the circulation of its newspapers.

Warning to agencies

Mr Alan G. Darby

A warning to agencies has been issued by the Institute of Practitioners in Advertising. The warning is aimed at increasing the circulation of its newspapers. The warning is aimed at increasing the circulation of its newspapers. The warning is aimed at increasing the circulation of its newspapers. The warning is aimed at increasing the circulation of its newspapers. The warning is aimed at increasing the circulation of its newspapers.

about it. She laughed so much she was quite unable to tell me.

I hummed up and telephoned the Post Office Chairman's Office. They treated my complaint kindly and suggested I destroyed the three booklets unless I knew anybody in London who might like them? But surely everybody in London should have them by now?

No wonder the losses

MARK STONE

Capital Press Service,

13 Essex Avenue,

Walton-on-Thames,

Surrey,

August 8.

From Mr Blake Pinnell

Sir, We are told that the Post Office lost £30m last year. One of its achievements is to publish a magnificent 484 page directory of postal addresses which it sells to us for 10p.

Perhaps Sir William Ryland should find out what his costs are.

Yours faithfully,

BLAKE PINNELL,

1 Ouslow Crescent,

Southport,

Merseyside,

August 9.

From Mr G. P. Burnham

Sir, The letter from Mr Ian Hunter (August 8) about telegraphic company names reminds me of the circumstances associated with the registration of our own.

In the early 1970s, I cannot say exactly when, my grandfather, who founded this business in 1877, asked his brother and partner to register at the Central Post Office, the telegraphic name "Opal".

At that time the firm was using a local glass extensively in the manufacture of its products, and it was a natural choice.

My great uncle, who used to enjoy a well accompanied lunch at his club, visited the General Post Office one afternoon to effect the registration, but for reasons easy to imagine he could not remember what the word was other than that it began with an O, had four letters and was the name of a stone.

With the assistance of a helpful clerk he searched the dictionary and the first word he came across was "Opal".

They had to look no further as all the requirements had been met. It was wrong, of course, but it has been in our telegraphic address ever since and when we were incorporated it was included in the company name.

Yours faithfully,

G. P. BURNHAM,

Burnham & Co. (Opal) Ltd,

Kangley Bridge Road,

London, SE26,

August 8.

Three-nation consortium to take over Hamburg smelter

From Peter Norman

Bonn, Aug 12

An agreement has been reached between the three nations of the future of the Reynolds aluminium works in Hamburg. A three-nation industrial consortium will take over the smelter, and the city state of Hamburg will provide credits and interest rate subsidies to keep it going.

Herr Helmut Kern, Hamburg senator responsible for economic affairs, said at a press conference that the Vereinigte Aluminiumwerke of Bonn, the Austrian state-owned Verneigte Metallwerke of Linz, and the German state-owned Vöest-Alpine AG of Vienna have agreed to buy the smelter, which is at present owned by Reynolds Aluminium GmbH. An associated rolling mill will continue to be run by Reynolds.

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FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Cawoods lift gloom but trade toughens

By Ashley Druker

Cawoods Holdings—ranging from fuels, shipping and road transport to asphalt, refractories and aggregates—has done better than expected at midday last December. Then, Mr Edward Binks, chairman, gave a warning that unless there was an early economic stimulus, prospects for its building, civil engineering and road works were rather cloudy.

In the event pre-tax profits climbed 21 per cent to a best-ever £4.12m on a turnover that

went ahead by 50 per cent to £131.5m in the year to March 31. Interest received also showed a big jump—it almost doubled from £212,000 to £412,000. Earnings per share were 17.09p against 14.49p. The total dividend rises from 8.19p to 8.64p.

But the going in the present year is likely to be tougher. Profits to date are 10 per cent lower than in the same period, and unless there is a general upturn in trade, the group will be hard pressed to match the latest profits.

Panel ruling clears way for Scotia all-out bid

The latest steps in the long-awaited bid by Alco Metropolitan Properties for casino group Scotia Investments is the acquisition of a further stake by Alco, and a ruling by the Take-over Panel conditionally relieving Alco from acquiring the remainder. Alco has increased its holding in Scotia to 5.64m shares (60.1 per cent) with the purchase of a further 2.53m.

The trust deed for the 8.8 per cent Scotia loan requires that if a general offer is made, loan stock holders may elect for repayment. Independent directors (four of Scotia's board

own Alco, a private concern) have told the Panel that the company would not be able to repay the loan stock. The Panel's condition is that if Alco does not make an all-out offer, it must dispose of the 2.53m recently acquired shares against £472.9m.

The independent members believe, and the other Scotia directors agree, that it would be preferable for the repayment provision to be removed from the trust deed. The compensation interest on the stock would be increased from 8 1/2 to 12 1/2 per cent and it would be repaid in nine instalments.

Grovebell rebels join the bridge

The long-drawn-out wrangle at Grovebell Group culminated yesterday in the dissidents' resigning backing from the extraordinary meeting for board representation against the strictures of chairman Vice-Admiral Sir John Roxburgh. The result is that Messrs Bray, Advani, Gould and Woolf have been appointed to the board, and that the expenses of one of the leaders (Mr Advani) be paid.

Renold rights response 65 pc

The £8.2m, one-for-four rights issue by the Renold power-transmission group has been moderately successful. It brought acceptances for some 65 per cent of the 8.07m shares offered at 106p a share. Those shares not taken up have been sold to Schroders, the underwriters, at a premium on the issue price, and the proceeds of the sale would be distributed pro-rata among stockholders.

Vantona rebuffs Spirella with figures

The reasons for Vantona's rejection of Spirella Group's offer have been sent to shareholders by the board, apart, that is, from Dr J. Blackburn and Mr J. Morris, who support Spirella. The board claims that Vantona's profits this year should rise from £2.5m to £3.3m, and the dividend will go up from 4.96p to 7.44p gross. Mr Morris agrees with the profit forecasts, but Dr Blackburn is not prepared to make the one property valuation shows a surplus over book value of £1.1m to give a net asset value of 76p. Cash flow has been positive since January and bank borrowings (£4.5m at March '75), continue to fall. Shareholders are advised to take no action on the offer. Yesterday, the share price rose 5 1/2p to 49 1/2p, or just above the Spirella offer price.

two years comes from Mr John Richardson, chairman of Sungai Besi Mines, the Malaysian tin producer. No dividends will be paid compared with last year's total of 5p gross. Reserves at the 3/5 Opencast mine are substantially less than first estimated. Other operations have now been replanned to optimise profitability over the remaining five or six years life of the mine which will result in a cash outflow over the next two years.

Attock plans re-jig with Steel Bros

The board of Attock Oil, the Pakistani operator, has agreed to end the managing agency agreement with Steel Brothers and plans to reorganise itself into a new holding company. The shares, which have been below par (£1) for some time, rose 1p to 60p yesterday. The new holding company would have a nominal share value of something like 20p.

Eurobond prices (midday indicators)

STRAIGHTS	Bid	Offer
ATOC 10 1/2 1981	100 1/2	100 1/2
ATOC 10 1/2 1982	100 1/2	100 1/2
ATOC 10 1/2 1983	100 1/2	100 1/2
ATOC 10 1/2 1984	100 1/2	100 1/2
ATOC 10 1/2 1985	100 1/2	100 1/2
ATOC 10 1/2 1986	100 1/2	100 1/2
ATOC 10 1/2 1987	100 1/2	100 1/2
ATOC 10 1/2 1988	100 1/2	100 1/2
ATOC 10 1/2 1989	100 1/2	100 1/2
ATOC 10 1/2 1990	100 1/2	100 1/2
ATOC 10 1/2 1991	100 1/2	100 1/2
ATOC 10 1/2 1992	100 1/2	100 1/2
ATOC 10 1/2 1993	100 1/2	100 1/2
ATOC 10 1/2 1994	100 1/2	100 1/2
ATOC 10 1/2 1995	100 1/2	100 1/2
ATOC 10 1/2 1996	100 1/2	100 1/2
ATOC 10 1/2 1997	100 1/2	100 1/2
ATOC 10 1/2 1998	100 1/2	100 1/2
ATOC 10 1/2 1999	100 1/2	100 1/2
ATOC 10 1/2 2000	100 1/2	100 1/2

Business appointments

Lloyds Bank names new secretary

Mr Douglas Davies has been named secretary of Lloyds Bank from September 1. He succeeds Mr J. W. A. Nichol-Carr, who is retiring.

Mr Michael Abbott has joined the board of Currys Bros and has been made chairman. Mr Abbott is retiring.

Mr G. A. Jory has been appointed a director and chief executive of Hogg Robinson (France).

Mr R. T. J. Stone and Mr N. B. Baker have joined the board of Corporate Guarantee Trust.

Mr G. H. Suberman has resigned as a director and Mr E. M. Greenaway has been appointed a director of Transvaal Consolidated Land and Exploration.

Mr D. Spencer becomes managing director of Bestobell. Mr N. F. Haycock is named a director.

Mr Neil Macdonald has been named managing director of Metra Barker. He also joins the board of Charles Barker Scotland.

Mr Colin Bedford, a local director, has been appointed a full director of T. W. Ward.

Mr R. Whiteside has been appointed to the GKN Forgings board as sub-group line director in succession to Mr J. Glen, who has retired. Mr Glen has been named deputy chairman (non-executive) of Scottish Stamping and Engineering. Mr Whiteside becomes managing director of Scottish Stamping and Engineering in succession to Mr Glen. Mr J. P. Sutherland joins the board of Scottish Stamping and Engineering as sales director. Mr C. A. McNeil has been made a director and manufacturing manager and Mr J. Mitchell becomes director and technical sales manager.

Mr John Veitch has been appointed to the new post of marketing and sales director for the plastics and textiles division of Guttridge Industries Europe.

Stock markets

Gains helped by stock shortage

Although below their best levels by the close share prices made a strong advance on the London stock market yesterday. This

MARKET REPORTS

Discount market

Money was roughly in reasonable quantity throughout yesterday's session in the discount market and the Bank of England "mopped up" on a small scale by selling Treasury bills directly to the houses. "Calling" carried to problems, the clearing banks appeared to have pretty flat positions and funds kept flowing steadily. Final balances were taken over a band as broad as 4 per cent to 8 per cent.

DELTA HOLDINGS

Profit for 1974, £21,000 (loss £11,000). No dividend.

Bank Base Rates

Barclays Bank	10%
C. Hoare & Co.	10%
Lloyds Bank	10%
Midland Bank	10%
Nat Westminster	10%
Shenley Trust	11%
20th Century Bank	11%
Williams & Glyn's	10%

7-day deposits on sums of £10,000 and under, 6% over £25,000, 7% over £25,000, 7% over £25,000.

M. J. H. NIGHTINGALE & CO LIMITED

62-63 Threadneedle Street, London EC2R 8HP Tel: 01-638 8651

1974/75	Company	1974/75	1974/75	1974/75	1974/75
55	35	Armitage & Rhodes	39	-3.0	7.4
126	90	Henry Sykes	121	-2.4	4.1
61	29	Twinlock Ord	31	-1.0	3.0
65	45	Twinlock 12's	64	-12.0	18.8
56	48	Unilock Holdings	56	-4.5	8.0

Money Market Rates

Bank of England Minimum Lending Rate 10%

Clearing Bank Base Rate 10%

Overnight 100-100 10%

1 month 100-100 10%

3 months 100-100 10%

6 months 100-100 10%

12 months 100-100 10%

18 months 100-100 10%

24 months 100-100 10%

30 months 100-100 10%

36 months 100-100 10%

42 months 100-100 10%

48 months 100-100 10%

54 months 100-100 10%

60 months 100-100 10%

66 months 100-100 10%

72 months 100-100 10%

78 months 100-100 10%

84 months 100-100 10%

90 months 100-100 10%

96 months 100-100 10%

102 months 100-100 10%

108 months 100-100 10%

114 months 100-100 10%

120 months 100-100 10%

126 months 100-100 10%

132 months 100-100 10%

138 months 100-100 10%

144 months 100-100 10%

150 months 100-100 10%

156 months 100-100 10%

162 months 100-100 10%

168 months 100-100 10%

174 months 100-100 10%

180 months 100-100 10%

186 months 100-100 10%

192 months 100-100 10%

198 months 100-100 10%

204 months 100-100 10%

210 months 100-100 10%

216 months 100-100 10%

222 months 100-100 10%

228 months 100-100 10%

234 months 100-100 10%

240 months 100-100 10%

246 months 100-100 10%

252 months 100-100 10%

258 months 100-100 10%

264 months 100-100 10%

270 months 100-100 10%

276 months 100-100 10%

282 months 100-100 10%

288 months 100-100 10%

294 months 100-100 10%

300 months 100-100 10%

306 months 100-100 10%

312 months 100-100 10%

318 months 100-100 10%

324 months 100-100 10%

330 months 100-100 10%

336 months 100-100 10%

342 months 100-100 10%

348 months 100-100 10%

354 months 100-100 10%

360 months 100-100 10%

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414 months 100-100 10%

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618 months 100-100 10%

624 months 100-100 10%

630 months 100-100 10%

636 months 100-100 10%

642 months 100-100 10%

648 months 100-100 10%

654 months 100-100 10%

660 months 100-100 10%

666 months 100-100 10%

672 months 100-100 10%

Foreign Exchange

Foreign exchanges were quite active yesterday. A good two-way business developed in the morning and was sustained throughout the day. Sterling opened beneath overnight levels against the dollar, but soon recovered. The opening quotation of \$2.0855 soon gave way to quotes above the \$2.1000 level.

Demands for the pound, much of it from commercial sources, continued in the morning and sterling rose against both the dollar and the Continental currencies. By mid-forenoon the rate was \$2.1075. But a few selling orders late in the session pushed the rate down to \$2.1025 at the close, unchanged on the day.

Dealers said that talk of better United Kingdom trade figures helped the pound.

The "effective depreciation" rate showed little movement. It stood at 27.7 per cent at the close, 0.1 per cent down on the day.

Gold closed at \$164.10 an oz, up \$1.35 on the day.

Once again printer and cartoon group David S. Smith (Holdings) has notched record pre-tax profits. They rose from £746,000 to £778,000 in the year to April 30. The signs are that the current half year will match the corresponding £349,000 before tax. The total payment rises from an adjusted 2.85p to 3.08p.

Spot Position of Sterling

Market rates: 1 month 11.25-11.30, 3 months 11.30-11.35, 6 months 11.35-11.40, 12 months 11.40-11.45, 18 months 11.45-11.50, 24 months 11.50-11.55, 30 months 11.55-11.60, 36 months 11.60-11.65, 42 months 11.65-11.70, 48 months 11.70-11.75, 54 months 11.75-11.80, 60 months 11.80-11.85, 66 months 11.85-11.90, 72 months 11.90-11.95, 78 months 11.95-12.00, 84 months 12.00-12.05, 90 months 12.05-12.10, 96 months 12.10-12.15, 102 months 12.15-12.20, 108 months 12.20-12.25, 114 months 12.25-12.30, 120 months 12.30-12.35, 126 months 12.35-12.40, 132 months 12.40-12.45, 138 months 12.45-12.50, 144 months 12.50-12.55, 150 months 12.55-12.60, 156 months 12.60-12.65, 162 months 12.65-12.70, 168 months 12.70-12.75, 174 months 12.75-12.80, 180 months 12.80-12.85, 186 months 12.85-12.90, 192 months 12.90-12.95, 198 months 12.95-13.00, 204 months 13.00-13.05, 210 months 13.05-13.10, 216 months 13.10-13.15, 222 months 13.15-13.20, 228 months 13.20-13.25, 234 months 13.25-13.30, 240 months 13.30-13.35, 246 months 13.35-13.40, 252 months 13.40-13.45, 258 months 13.45-13.50, 264 months 13.50-13.55, 270 months 13.55-13.60, 276 months 13.60-13.65, 282 months 13.65-13.70, 288 months 13.70-13.75, 294 months 13.75-13.80, 300 months 13.80-13.85, 306 months 13.85-13.90, 312 months 13.90-13.95, 318 months 13.95-14.00, 324 months 14.00-14.05, 330 months 14.05-14.10, 336 months 14.10-14.15, 342 months 14.15-14.20, 348 months 14.20-14.25, 354 months 14.25-14.30, 360 months 14.30-14.35, 366 months 14.35-14.40, 372 months 14.40-14.45, 378 months 14.45-14.50, 384 months 14.50-14.55, 390 months 14.55-14.60, 396 months 14.60-14.65, 402 months 14.65-14.70, 408 months 14.70-14.75, 414 months 14.75-14.80, 420 months 14.80-14.85, 426 months 14.85-14.90, 432 months 14.90-14.95, 438 months 14.95-15.00, 444 months 15.00-15.05, 450 months 15.05-15.10, 456 months 15.10-15.15, 462 months 15.15-15.20, 468 months 15.20-15.25, 474 months 15.25-15.30, 480 months 15.30-15.35, 486 months 15.35-15.40, 492 months 15.40-15.45, 498 months 15.45-15.50, 504 months 15.50-15.55, 510 months 15.55-15.60, 516 months 15.60-15.65, 522 months 15.65-15.70, 528 months 15.70-15.75, 534 months 15.75-15.80, 540 months 15.80-15.85, 546 months 15.85-15.90, 552 months 15.90-15.95, 558 months 15.95-16.00, 564 months 16.00-16.05, 570 months 16.05-16.10, 576 months 16.10-16.15, 582 months 16.15-16.20, 588 months 16.20-16.25, 594 months 16.25-16.30, 600 months 16.30-16.35, 606 months 16.35-16.40, 612 months 16.40-16.45, 618 months 16.45-16.50, 624 months 16.50-16.55, 630 months 16.55-16.60, 636 months 16.60-16.65, 642 months 16.65-16.70, 648 months 16.70-16.75, 654 months 16.75-16.80, 660 months 16.80-16.85, 666 months 16.85-16.90, 672 months 16.90-16.95, 678 months 16.95-17.00, 684 months 17.00-17.05, 690 months 17.05-17.10, 696 months 17.10-17.15, 702 months 17.15-17.20, 708 months 17.20-17.25, 714 months 17.25-17.30, 720 months 17.30-17.35, 726 months 17.35-17.40, 732 months 17.40-17.45, 738 months 17.45-17.50, 744 months 17.50-17.55, 750 months 17.55-17.60, 756 months 17.60-17.65, 762 months 17.65-17.70, 768 months 17.70-17.75, 774 months 17.75-17.80, 780 months 17.80-17.85, 786 months 17.85-17.90, 792 months 17.90-17.95, 798 months 17.95-18.00, 804 months 18.00-18.05, 810 months 18.05-18.10, 816 months 18.10-18.15, 822 months 18.15-18.20, 828 months 18.20-18.25, 834 months 18.25-18.30, 840 months 18.30-18.35, 846 months 18.35-18.40, 852 months 18.40-18.45, 858 months 18.45-18.50, 864 months 18.50-18.55, 870 months 18.55-18.60, 876 months 18.60-18.65, 882 months 18.65-18.70, 888 months 18.70-18.75, 894 months 18.75-18.80, 900 months 18.80-18.85, 906 months 18.85-18.90, 912 months 18.90-18.95, 918 months 18.95-19.00, 924 months 19.00-19.05, 930 months 19.05-19.10, 936 months 19.10-19.15, 942 months 19.15-19.20, 948 months 19.20-19.25, 954 months 19.25-19.30, 960 months 19.30-19.35, 966 months 19.35-19.40, 972 months 19.40-19.45, 978 months 19.45-19.50, 984 months 19.50-19.55, 990 months 19.55-19.60, 996 months 19.60-19.65, 1002 months 19.65-19.70, 1008 months 19.70-19.75, 1014 months 19.75-19.80, 1020 months 19.80-19.85, 1026 months 19.85-19.90, 1032 months 19.90-19.95, 1038 months 19.95-20.00, 1044 months 20.00-20.05, 1050 months 20.05-20.10, 1056 months 20.10-20.15, 1062 months 20.15-20.20, 1068 months 20.20-20.25, 1074 months 20.25-20.30, 1080 months 20.30-20.35, 1086 months 20.35-20.40, 1092 months 20.40-20.45, 1098 months 20.45-20.50, 1104 months 20.50-20.55, 1110 months 20.55-20.60, 1116 months 20.60-20.65, 1122 months 20.65-20.70, 1128 months 20.70-20.75, 1134 months 20.75-20.80, 1140 months 20.80-20.85, 1146 months 20.85-20.90, 1152 months 20.90-20.95, 1158 months 20.95-21.00, 1164 months 21.00-21.05, 1170 months 21.05-21.10, 1176 months 21.10-21.15, 1182 months 21.15-21.20, 1188 months 21.20-21.25, 1194 months 21.25-21.30, 1200 months 21.30-21.35, 1206 months 21.35-21.40, 1212 months 21.40-21.45, 1218 months 21.45-21.50, 1224 months 21.50-21.55, 1230 months 21.55-21.60, 1236 months 21.60-21.65, 1242 months 21.65-21.70, 1248 months 21.70-21.75, 1254 months 21.75-21.80, 1260 months 21.80-21.85, 1266 months 21.85-21.90, 1272 months 21.90-21.95, 1278 months 21.95-22.00, 1284 months 22.00-22.05, 1290 months 22.05-22.10, 1296 months 22.10-22.15, 1302 months 22.15-22.20, 1308 months 22.20-22.25, 1314 months 22.25-22.30, 1320 months 22.30-22.35, 1326 months 22.35-22.40, 1332 months 22.40-22.45, 1338 months 22.45-22.50, 1344 months 22.50-22.55, 1350 months 22.55-22.60, 1356 months 22.60-22.65, 1362 months 22.65-22.70, 1368 months 22.70-22.75, 1374 months 22.75-22.80, 1380 months 22.80-22.85, 1386 months 22.85-22.90, 1392 months 22.90-22.95, 1398 months 22.95-23.00, 1404 months 23.00-23.05, 1410 months 23.05-23.10, 1416 months 23.10-23.15, 1422 months 23.15-23.20, 1428 months 23.20-23.25, 1434 months 23.25-23.30, 1440 months 23.30-23.35, 1446 months 23.35-23.40, 1452 months 23.40-23.45, 1458 months 23.45-23.50, 1464 months 23.50-23.55, 1470 months 23.55-23.60, 1476 months 23.60-

Stock Exchange prices

Equities firmer

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Aug 11. Dealings End Aug 21. § Contango Day, Aug 22. Settlement Day, Sept 2.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.



BRITISH FUNDS				COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN				LOCAL AUTHORITIES				FOREIGN STOCKS				DOLLAR STOCKS				BANKS AND DISCOUNTS				BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES			
Stock	Price	Chgs	Yield	Stock	Price	Chgs	Yield	Stock	Price	Chgs	Yield	Stock	Price	Chgs	Yield	Stock	Price	Chgs	Yield	Stock	Price	Chgs	Yield	Stock	Price	Chgs	Yield
British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
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British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
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British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
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British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
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British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
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British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
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British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
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British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
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British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00		4.50	Foreign	100.00		4.50	Dollar	100.00		4.50	Bank	100.00		4.50	Brewery	100.00		4.50
British Bond	100.00		4.50	Commonwealth	100.00		4.50	London City	100.00																		



Secretarial and General Appointments also on page 9

GENERAL

GENERAL

ARE YOU

dynamic, enthusiastic, hardworking, honest, and reliable. You are a natural leader, a team player, and a problem solver. You are a person who is always ready to take on a challenge and who is always willing to go the extra mile. You are a person who is always looking for ways to improve and who is always willing to learn from others. You are a person who is always ready to help others and who is always willing to be a part of a team. You are a person who is always ready to take on a challenge and who is always willing to go the extra mile. You are a person who is always looking for ways to improve and who is always willing to learn from others. You are a person who is always ready to help others and who is always willing to be a part of a team.

GRADUATE GIRL

GRADUATE MEN

MEDICAL

Intelligent young lady, mature, confident, and reliable. She is a person who is always ready to take on a challenge and who is always willing to go the extra mile. She is a person who is always looking for ways to improve and who is always willing to learn from others. She is a person who is always ready to help others and who is always willing to be a part of a team. She is a person who is always ready to take on a challenge and who is always willing to go the extra mile. She is a person who is always looking for ways to improve and who is always willing to learn from others. She is a person who is always ready to help others and who is always willing to be a part of a team.

TELEPHONIST

Can be trained to handle all types of telephone work. She is a person who is always ready to take on a challenge and who is always willing to go the extra mile. She is a person who is always looking for ways to improve and who is always willing to learn from others. She is a person who is always ready to help others and who is always willing to be a part of a team. She is a person who is always ready to take on a challenge and who is always willing to go the extra mile. She is a person who is always looking for ways to improve and who is always willing to learn from others. She is a person who is always ready to help others and who is always willing to be a part of a team.

P.R. COMPANY

Salary negotiable, p.m. according to experience. She is a person who is always ready to take on a challenge and who is always willing to go the extra mile. She is a person who is always looking for ways to improve and who is always willing to learn from others. She is a person who is always ready to help others and who is always willing to be a part of a team. She is a person who is always ready to take on a challenge and who is always willing to go the extra mile. She is a person who is always looking for ways to improve and who is always willing to learn from others. She is a person who is always ready to help others and who is always willing to be a part of a team.

INTERVIEWER

Intelligent young lady, mature, confident, and reliable. She is a person who is always ready to take on a challenge and who is always willing to go the extra mile. She is a person who is always looking for ways to improve and who is always willing to learn from others. She is a person who is always ready to help others and who is always willing to be a part of a team. She is a person who is always ready to take on a challenge and who is always willing to go the extra mile. She is a person who is always looking for ways to improve and who is always willing to learn from others. She is a person who is always ready to help others and who is always willing to be a part of a team.

SCOTLAND - SUMMER

For a summer holiday, a person who is always ready to take on a challenge and who is always willing to go the extra mile. She is a person who is always looking for ways to improve and who is always willing to learn from others. She is a person who is always ready to help others and who is always willing to be a part of a team. She is a person who is always ready to take on a challenge and who is always willing to go the extra mile. She is a person who is always looking for ways to improve and who is always willing to learn from others. She is a person who is always ready to help others and who is always willing to be a part of a team.

SECRETARIAL

HERTZ RENT-A-CAR

SENIOR SECRETARY

HERTZ, the No. 1 vehicle rental company, have an interesting and challenging opportunity for a Senior Secretary. The General Manager's staff at our head office in 24 have first-class secretarial skills, including shorthand ability to communicate at all levels.

The salary is competitive and conditions of employment are good.

If you are interested please write giving details of your experience, age and present salary, quoting reference 8 to:

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HERTZ U.K. LTD

Radsor House,

1272 London Road, Norbury, SW16 4DQ.

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for Managing Director of a Building Co., Modern City Office.

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166, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

SECRETARY/P.A.

£3,000

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Please dial 979 8 8 8

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Typists, and more. Contact Mrs.

Robinson, 12, St. James's Street, London, W.1.

Telephone 01-355 4061.

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the lines? If so, a large publishing house is looking for a person to edit a new magazine. Salary £2,100 per annum. Send CV to: The Editor, The Magazine, 12, St. James's Street, London, W.1.

£2,000 - Self-motivated P.A./Secretary for a busy, modern office.

For details, contact Mrs. Robinson, 12, St. James's Street, London, W.1. Telephone 01-355 4061.

BRUSSELS/PAIR - Immediate

opening for a good Secretary with French or German, L.S. 491

AUDIO SECRETARY required for

small office of international business. Salary £2,000 per annum. Send CV to: The Editor, The Magazine, 12, St. James's Street, London, W.1.

PA/SECRETARY, shorthand, for

busy, modern office. Salary £2,000 per annum. Send CV to: The Editor, The Magazine, 12, St. James's Street, London, W.1.

TRAINING COMMISSION, Victoria

Street, London, W.1. Telephone 01-355 4061.

MAINTENANCE SECRETARY required

for a busy, modern office. Salary £2,000 per annum. Send CV to: The Editor, The Magazine, 12, St. James's Street, London, W.1.

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GENERAL

TYPIST/CLERK to assist Book

binding. Must be efficient, reliable, and able to work under pressure. Salary £2,000 per annum. Send CV to: The Editor, The Magazine, 12, St. James's Street, London, W.1.

PERSONNEL OFFICER, to £2,500

per annum, plus benefits. Must be a person who is always ready to take on a challenge and who is always willing to go the extra mile. She is a person who is always looking for ways to improve and who is always willing to learn from others. She is a person who is always ready to help others and who is always willing to be a part of a team.

HELP I need a bright and

cheerful person to help in my new restaurant. Must be a person who is always ready to take on a challenge and who is always willing to go the extra mile. She is a person who is always looking for ways to improve and who is always willing to learn from others. She is a person who is always ready to help others and who is always willing to be a part of a team.

GIRLS WANTED to assist in the

running of a new restaurant. Must be a person who is always ready to take on a challenge and who is always willing to go the extra mile. She is a person who is always looking for ways to improve and who is always willing to learn from others. She is a person who is always ready to help others and who is always willing to be a part of a team.

SECRETARY TO PERSONNEL MANAGER

We are looking for a competent Secretary, aged preferably 25-35, to assist the Personnel Manager. She should be an accurate shorthand typist, a reasonable speaker, and have the ability to cope with hectic circumstances. She should also be methodical, unflappable, and tactful.

This is a confidential post for which previous secretarial experience is essential. Some knowledge of the workings of a personnel department would be advantageous.

We offer a starting salary of £2,500 a year, 4 weeks 3 days holiday plus 5 weeks after one year, plus a number of fringe benefits.

Applications, giving details of age, education and experience, should be sent to: The Personnel Manager, Times Newspapers Limited, PO Box 7, Printing House Square, Gray's Inn Road, London WC1R 5ET.

BOOKS AND BRICKS

EXEC SEC (PUBLISHING). This is a new publication, a first class magazine in the field of publishing. It is a must for all those who are interested in the publishing industry. It is a must for all those who are interested in the publishing industry. It is a must for all those who are interested in the publishing industry.

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Executive Appointments Limited is an established and expanding executive search consultancy with strong European connections. We seek a woman to run our Research Section, who will also maintain our data bank and handle special projects. The task requires knowledge of industrial organisation and job functions. The successful candidate must be flexible, have flair and imagination and have a sense of humour. The reward is a deep involvement with a people business. Please write briefly and in confidence to the Managing Director, Executive Appointments Limited, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W.1.

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The Wallpaper Manufacturers, a member of Reed International, is the world's largest manufacturer and distributor of decorative and DIY products. At the centre of the Company a small generalist Staff Group provides information and support to the Chief Executive and his management team. A vacancy has developed within this group for an Information Analyst to organise the inflow of a wide range of statistical, economic and marketing information from both internal and external sources and to contribute to its analysis and dissemination. A high degree of importance is placed on the development and contribution of individual skills within the Staff Group. The ideal candidate will recognize this brief description of the general nature of the qualifications required. Numeracy and familiarity with standard sources of information are essential and the candidate should be prepared to type her own output. Conditions of employment are those to be expected from a company of this size.

PLEASE TELEPHONE OR WRITE WITH BRIEF DETAILS TO: F. COUSEN, THE WALLPAPER MANUFACTURERS LTD., 48 BERNERS STREET, LONDON W1A 3DE. TEL: 01-437 1346.

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Secretary/Personnel Assistant, to be based at the Institute of Psychiatry, required from October 1st for newly-appointed Professor of Psychiatry and Director of the Institute of Psychiatry. An experienced secretary (shorthand typist) is needed to run an office, deal with correspondence, and manage the work of two teaching assistants and a research assistant. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office and will be expected to contribute to the work of the Institute. We offer a competitive salary and good working conditions. Please apply to: THE COMPANY SECRETARY, LONDON BRICK COMPANY LIMITED, 12 YORK GATE, LONDON E.C.3. TEL: 01-487 4321.

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THE JOB: As Sec./P.A. to a demanding, dynamic, young man, dealing with world wide trading interests from his office in W.1. £3,000 negotiable.

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SECRETARY P.A. £2,900. Chairman of the Board, International Financial Organisation, seeks a Secretary with a Degree or 1st A Level. She will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office and will be expected to contribute to the work of the Institute. We offer a competitive salary and good working conditions. Please apply to: THE COMPANY SECRETARY, LONDON BRICK COMPANY LIMITED, 12 YORK GATE, LONDON E.C.3. TEL: 01-487 4321.

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Please apply in confidence to Mrs I. M. Brown, quoting Ref. 190047, Southern House, 5-6 Argill Street, London W1E 6EZ. Tel: 734 6852. Offices also in Birmingham, Bristol, Glasgow, Leeds, Manchester, Newcastle, Preston, Sheffield and Australia.

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SUPER SECRETARY/PA. required for young Executive in a dynamic, expanding company. She will be aged over 25, with some experience of secretarial work, and will be expected to contribute to the work of the Institute. We offer a competitive salary and good working conditions. Please apply to: THE COMPANY SECRETARY, LONDON BRICK COMPANY LIMITED, 12 YORK GATE, LONDON E.C.3. TEL: 01-487 4321.

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SECRETARY P.A. £2,900. Chairman of the Board, International Financial Organisation, seeks a Secretary with a Degree or 1st A Level. She will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office and will be expected to contribute to the work of the Institute. We offer a competitive salary and good working conditions. Please apply to: THE COMPANY SECRETARY, LONDON BRICK COMPANY LIMITED, 12 YORK GATE, LONDON E.C.3. TEL: 01-487 4321.

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